THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOLUME II. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886. NUMBER 17.

WOULD MAKE THINGS LIVELY.

If I were a railroad brakeman,
I'd holler the stations so plain
That the man who was going to Texas
Would go clear through to Maine.
And open the door of the smoking car
And I'd give such a mighty roar
That the passengers back in the sleeper
Would all fall out on the floor
For I couldn't afford a tenor voice,
And I couldn't afford to speak
In the sweet soft tones of Eolian harps
For eleven dollars a week.

If I were a baggage master
I'd rattle the trunks about
I'd stand them up in the corner
And I'd tear their bowels out
I would pull the handles out by the roots,
I would kick their corners in
And set ew their stuffing all round the car,
And take the inside and thin
For I couldn't afford to wear kid gloves
Or pants of pads on my feet
Or probable things gently when all my pay
Just hangs on me in bread and meat

If I were an iron-hearted conductor
Sitting in the train I'd be
Where every car-seat vacantly I'd ask
The passengers all round: Do they know
I'd also sit so often men
Would get tired
Would get tired
Then I'd straight-
Or thereabouts
Which would make my
Or
Or
Or

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

STAR PUBLISHING CO - - PROPRIETORS

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

[Election, Tuesday Nov 2 1886]

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
JAMES S ROBINSON

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT
MARSHALL J WILLIAMS

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
URBAN H HESTER

COMMISSIONER OF COMMON SCHOOLS
ELI T TAPPAN

MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
WILLIAM H HAHN

FOR CONGRESSMAN 9TH DISTRICT
W C COOPER

COUNTY TICKET

FOR AUDITOR
HAYTHER
Of Marion

FOR COMMISSIONER
I A MERCHANT
Of Claridon

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR
JOHN McELVY
Of Salt Rock

FOR CORONER
DR I W THOMAS
Of Marion

FOR genuine, unadulterated gall the *Marion Semi Weekly, Crawford Dumble* Independent takes the red card Last Tuesday the Sheriff's proclamation of election was given the Weekly STAR for publication, the law requiring publication in two papers of opposite politics The Mirror and Independent have always done such legal printing because there was no opposition, but since the Weekly STAR *has grown to* adequate proportions to comply with the law, and more, too, it was thought just to favor us with a part of the work. The Independent, aware of the fact that we were authorized to publish the proclamation, published it also, and probably will do so the necessary three weeks and then attempt to collect for the same. In other words, the Independent has a mortgage on the county printing that must go into a republican paper, and proposes to foreclose it. The dictatorial old girl has flattened her bustle by the act The attempt to collect, if it is pushed, will settle the question of the STAR'S legality as *an advertising medium, for we have not* made the step without knowing our grounds, and when the courts once say it is legal the lying publishers of that paper cannot bluff our friends with their assumptions of our illegality, and the attempt to dictate will have lost them legal work that fair and honorable competition might have saved them

THE remarkable discovery of one of the leading physicians of Chicago, a few days ago, as to the wondrous powers of nitro glycerine, will unquestionably create a revolution in the medical profession. A young woman twenty years of age was attacked by a most malignant disease, and as she was expiring a number of noted physicians of Chicago were summoned Upon their arrival it was found that she was quite dead It was suggested that some means be tried to bring the lady back to life, and one of the physicians who had long nursed in secret, a desire to test a remedy which has proven to be most highly dangerous, and also a wonder of the age, evinced a curiosity to apply it By a hypodermic injection of nytro glycerine, the physician succeeded in restoring the *young lady to life, and several hours* after the effects of the operation she was able to walk about the room It seems hardly creditable to believe that modern science can snatch back from the grave one who has passed beyond the pale of all human skill, but the statement verified as it is cannot be questioned

QUEEN CHRISTINE, *of Spain, has freed* the slaves of Cuba Slavery on that island has been in process of gradual extinction for many years, and has now for half a dozen years been practically extinct In 1861 there were 370 000 negro slaves on that island In 1870 there were 363,000, 1878 only 287,000, in 1876 only 199,000, and today slavery on the island *is* naught but a name The act of Queen Christine, therefore, is more formal than real Its principal use is inhaving a date in the history what John Wesley called the "sum of all villainies

THE whole country will rejoice that the laws of the State of Iowa are getting hold of the assassinator of Rev Geo C Haddock the Sioux City, Ia, Methodist preacher who was shot in the back after dark on one of the streets of that city because he was a prohibitionist and upheld, like an honest and loyal citizen the laws of his State It *is* entirely too late in the history of Christianity and civilization to let the men who would remake our laws with a shotgun go either unfound or unpunished

STUPENDOUS!

IS THE TERM USED BY ALL IN PRAISING MARION COUNTY'S FAIR

The Crowd of Yesterday Variously Estimated at from 15 000 to 20 000 People —The Entire Programme Passed Off Without a Jar or Discord Friday's Races a Great Feature

The crowd that assembled on Friday to witness the exhibition at the Fair grounds was of anything larger than the crowd which congregated on Thursday

Early morning found the roads leading into the city exceptional for the preceding day Hundreds of carriages blocked up the main thoroughfares and long before the busy streets had awakened from its night's slumber the incessant tread of moving pedestrians could be heard resounding on the hard pavements and the creaking wheels of carriage wheels on the road bed The business men with a smile on his placid and imperturbable countenance *Told out from behind his counter upon* the moving masses and thought to himself that it would be an exceptionally good day for business

The hackmen were on the scene in greater numbers than the day previous and their yells mingled with the drunken brawls of persons in the last stage of helplessness added greatly to the laughable part of the scene

Many a pretty damsel whose beauties and charms were mantled smiled her sweetest and most fascinating smile upon the sturdy farmer boy, was for the purpose of *alighting a ride to the grounds* Careless and without intermission the carriages, buggies, jumpers and all other manner of wagons for the conveyance of the public came pouring in steadily and with out a check The grounds were becoming densely packed by twelve o'clock and by the time the city people arrived standing room was almost at a premium

Every engine threshing machine and in fact every bit of machinery that could be moved was in operation

The ceaseless chatter of the visitors against your person and the frequency with which some *number nine would* splash your delicate six into nothingness gave the fair the reputation of being what it was a beautiful one There was a larger crowd on the grounds Friday than on Thursday the crowd assembled being estimated at from 12 000 to 15 000

She Wanted her Teeth

A novel case took place in Dr Hitchcock *morton's Dental parlors* yesterday afternoon one which does not come under the observation every day

Doctor had made a set of teeth for a Mrs Kenyon who resides in Waldo about one year ago and he told the lady at the time that he would keep the teeth in repair for one year for the price paid The year expired some months ago and Mrs Kenyon having broken the teeth repaired to Dr Hitchcock's office and wished them fixed After he had repaired them for her she called and upon learning that the price was $2 50 she set up a decided remonstrance She said that the teeth were broken before the year expired and that she did not intend paying for them However she finally paid for them and left About one week or so ago she again came into the office and left the teeth for repair She called several days ago and wished her teeth the Doctor told her that unless she had the money to pay for them she could not have them She called yesterday and said that she was now able to take the teeth and pulled out her wallet preparatory to paying him He gave her the teeth and as soon as she had the article in her hand she quickly slipped them into her *mouth turned on* her heel and tried to leave the room Doctor tried to stop her but could not and he immediately left the room to consult with Squire Payne After some time had elapsed Mr Kenyon appeared and quite a lively time ensued at length however all difficulties were settled and the parties left in peace

He was Assaulted.

Dr Nichols was assaulted last evening while coming from the C & I Depot by one Wesley DeWitt of Prospect Dr was entirely unaware that any person was following him and when he reached Cunningham's DeWitt struck him but Dr seeing the action of his assailant jumped aside and thus avoided the blow Doctor closed on and held DeWitt during which time he received a severe cut on the head and bruising over the eye which he carries in two Dr Watt tried to shoot Dr Nichols but luckily for the latter the weapon had become somewhat rusty and refused to go off Dr Nichols came down town and found a number of his friends and Dr Watt arrested He was gloriously drunk and this morning upon being up before the Mayor he was fined $5 and costs amounting in all to some thing like $10 which he cheerfully paid

A Bold Attempt To Rob

About nine o'clock Thursday night as Miss Harriet Sims was passing along East street on her way to Mr Jones in the Shupp building a very bold attempt was made to rob her of her pocketbook and its contents Were immediately under the gas light in front of the county jail a stranger approached her *behind* her and Miss Harriet with her left hand his plans seeing him fast to render him and his partner if any after under the pretense of attempting to catch him and by this act the thief

A Million Dollar Fire Loss

LONDON Oct 8—A destructive fire occurred today at Charing The fire broke out in Lawson's extensive tin works at that place and before the flame could be controlled the mills together with machinery buildings were burned The loss will aggregate $1 000 000

M DeLesseps Coming Over.

PARIS Oct 8 It is announced that M DeLesseps *the* will start shortly for this intention that during the unveiling the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island, New York harbor

THE GLOFIES OF CREMORNE

A Place Where Gold Was Thrown Away on Derby Night Thames Tunnel

Then just across the river, you have Woolwich gardens—a sort of modified Cremorne *Cremorne" I hear* so one exclaim with a sort of wasn't it a dreadful kind of a place air stealing athwart his shocked features That depended exactly upon how you took it Of a Sunday afternoon no more innocent place for 'outing" even a deacon could have found A beautiful garden, with fantastic grottoes, miniature lakes, cooling fountains and rustic arbors, where you could regale yourself on unlimited supplies of water cress and butter, prawnkles and shrimps—a cockney Englishman's delight with tea or lemonade if you preferred it Of course, like the world over, something stronger was to be obtained if required but non intoxicating drinks were the beverages mostly partaken of at Cremorne on a Sabbath afternoon The *different shows, of course* were all closed, not even a hand organ being allowed to disturb the day's sanctity

Good, respectable people were to be met there on Sundays On such occasions however, the upper tendom were wont to ignore Cremorne But gone are the glories of Cremorne, where gold was recklessly squandered amid the glitter of its fascinations Derby night! Ah what a night that used to be for the gardens Half a crown admission and—packed Winners of the *Derby heedlessly flinging* away their day's gains Sons of England's nobility hobnobbing with jockeys and the *charmers of the demi monde* Millions of jewel like lights illuminating the scene and flashing their rainbow hues upon the shimmer of silk and satin, costly diamonds and sparkling eyes champagin corks popping waiters hurrying to and fro a swirl of dancers to the band's rhythmic measure, the boom, boom of a large bass drum, and the angry snorts of the elephants as they parade through the grounds preparatory to their performance Rustic bridges spanning miniature cascades led away from the kaleidoscope like revelry to some moonlit bit of fairy scenery that was delightful in its refreshing beauty, and only when the music softened *strains* were *wafted by some* passing zephyr toward you did you realize the nearness of Cremorne's flesh and *glitter*

I have noticed that the people away from home invariably go to the places that the mere mention of in their native town would cause their respectable hairs to stand on end Now there is the Thames tunnel, a resort of undoubted respectability, yet I cannot say that I ever enjoyed its internals There is too much suggestiveness of rheumatism about its shiny walls, down which the water trickles in tiny streams And then the venders at its sepulcher booths are so apt to be afflicted with the influenza and it is not pleasant to trade with a party given to the sniffles, and whose goods er it a clammy odor Yet if *you are 'doing'* London, this long drawn out funnel of dampness should be inspected, it being *the only one of its kind*, I believe —London Cor Mail and Express

American Millionaires' Homes

To Englishmen it is a matter of astonishment that so few Americans of wealth seem to appreciate the pleasures of a country life With the exception of a few places on the Hudson river, there are no large residences which rise above the rank of villas This is the more extraordinary, as the number of Americans possessing an annual income of over £30 000 is very large, and would probably be found to surpass those that England could produce It is a matter also of notoriety that *she possesses* millionaires whose incomes double and treble those of the plutocracy of Great Britain

These same men are content to spend thousands in erecting residences at Newport or Lenox, which they call cottages," sometimes (especially in the former place) on small plots of ground, hardly an acre in extent and overlooked by their neighbors For these little plots of ground they have to give exorbitant prices some times even as much as £2,000 an acre, while within easy distance of New York and Boston there are vast tracts of the most beautiful mountainous well wooded country, which can be bought for a song In *one of the most lovely districts of New* Hampshire land can be obtained for 40 shillings an acre In many places, owing to the competition of the west, the eastern farmers are throwing up their farms and migrating westward There being often no demand for these farms the lands are sometimes deserted and can be obtained almost for the asking Lord Brabazon in Time

Mystery About Base Ball Umpires

The rules governing umpires forbid a decision to be changed whether right or wrong In some cases umpires are weak in enforcing their decisions and are disposed to change them if there is kicking' As soon as the players and spectators see that an umpire can be made to weaken as to his decision he gets himself into hot water and he might as well give up for every time he makes a decision there will be a yell for him to change it One of the mysteries about umpires is that they will umpire a game one day and give general satisfaction and on the next day they will umpire a game between the same clubs and before almost the same crowd so badly that the crowd will be ready to mob them Lovers of base ball in one city will go wild over an umpire and in the next city he will be glad to get away whole New York Sun

Fur of the Silver Fox

'What is the most expensive kind of fur sold?

'Silver fox is perhaps the rarest fur bearing animal known It is found in the far west, and its skin is worth from $100 to $400 I have often sold the skin of this animal measuring two by three feet for $200 Ladies call every fur of a lightish tint silver fox and never fail to ask for it They don't buy much however when they learn the price of the skin A silver fox has a most beautiful fur which is of a blue grayish cast The fur is mainly used for trimming The fur of the Russian hare and coney rabbit somewhat resembles the silver fox in color Brooklyn Eagle

The Sensitive Fat Man

Everybody makes fun of a fat man His friends buy him cheerfully his latest acquaintances make cutting allusions to his bulk his appetite is derided his tailor sympathized with and even the car conductors gum and pass remarks as he runs after a car No one hesitates to make a joke at a fat man because he is supposed to be big and heavy enough to stand all such merriment And yet in point of fact there is no such sensitive creature in the world as a man of unusual girth —Brooklyn Eagle

THEATRE BLADHEADS

EXPOSMRE OF THE INIQUITY OF THE OF FREE TICKET SYSTEM

Mania Which Certain People Have of Going to the Theatre for Nothing Worse of the Actrical Managers Wealthy Deadheads Dramatic Editor

One of the standing human curiosities of New York is the wealthy deadhead It may not be generally known but it is a fact nevertheless that no record was ever known to be impaneled The poor man who wants to go to the theatre will steal the money like a man and buy a ticket Your professional deadhead will make $1 000 and then write a complimentary Or some unknown person the professional deadhead hires to grin and pathy to paying for a seat at the theatre or on a railroad train He will lie, fawn and dishonor his family to get in seat for nothing and then he will tell his friends and spend $5 in wine between the acts Good society is honeycombed with deadheads They own their coach dress in Parisian finery wear diamonds give late suppers after the performance at the Brunswick, but they never pay for their seats

SOME CURIOUS CUSTOMS

This has given rise to some very curious customs at the New York theaters First of all is what is called the cord" They are swell deadheads who own their equipages and insist upon getting the first night in the middle of the week ornamentations As it is very desirable to have a show of carriages on the first night of a piece, the managers put them up free every means to get them out In fact to fill up the theater, there has recently been published a little book called the Coachers List' which gives the names of the swell families that can be depended on to turn out with their vehicles on a first night, if they receive compliments before 5 o'clock It is but fair to say that this list is very accurately and honestly edited If a respectable family is known to receive tickets and then takes a horse car it is stricken from the pages

The ingenuity and persistence shown by some of these people passes belief There is a well known lady moving in good society and well to do who is seen at all first night performances But she is never known to pay for her seats When she can not obtain them directly from the manager, she succeeds in getting them in a round about way There are always railroad men, editors and others to whom the manager is under *obligation for favors*, and it is through one of these channels that she will work the tickets On several occasions special effort have been made by managers to give a test night performance without her To a request for tickets the polite reply was given that they were all sold not a seat in the house But she was there all the same in full array The marked tickets were traced in one case to a dramatic editor in another to a prominent banker When asked about it, the dramatic editor displayed a letter he had received from the lady, in which she piteously begged him to get her two seats as a special favor as she had been untrue to buy them Here she had deliberately lied about them for rather than pay out $5 and it is curious to know that she is in every other respect a most liberal, exemplary and self respecting woman

THE MANIA EXPLAINED

I have myself, known of women who underwent the most extraordinary discomforts to secure complimentary seats on a first night, traveling and toiling and importuning, while there were plenty of tickets to be had at the regular price here is but one way of explaining this mania The first nights at New York theatre are in a sense regarded as the jury who gives the verdict to the country on the play The press is largely represented on such occasions But there are always out of town managers and influential town people on the list whose opinion and favor are worth having To be included among these invited guests tickles a shallow pride

There is one side of the deadhead system *that has never been written about* and that is the dramatic critics side I suppose he has more cause to hate and despise it than any other, for it is he who comes the curse of his life There never was a man deputed to do the theatrical amusement column of a daily paper who did not very soon find out that he was the slave of tickets A general notion prevails that he carries in his pocket constantly tickets for all the theatres and that his special privileges is to write orders for loges and complimentaries

On some new pieces it is expected to supply the critic in chief with private loges at half an hour notice and keep the staff amusement In the business department of some of these papers do not hesitate to ask for tickets for their best advertisers It is known to prescribe anything like an independent spirit in the critic is impossible and I do not believe that an unpaid deadhead ever lived who could kill a successful play, even though any thing else in particular of the kind must of course have been long ago promised such request coming through the critic into a daily pipe for twenty seats in three days The manager is proverbially generous in the favors to the press but as with the exception of favors from Matters of publishing the news paper offices is there ever some vexatious

I scarcely believe that the system will ever be entirely eradicated The devil head like hydra is so entwined with almost every interest and so fierce and tough that they will go down to fifty generations beside examination Nevertheless I shall not

The Meaning of Bonanza

In mining parlance an attempt is made to give a series of American terms to say words coined in America Under the word bonanza the dictionaries given "a rich mine or chamber by which men are enriched" which means is made Upon this erratic premises and assisted by means good fortune of a dollar bonanza mines a Spanish word entirely foreign to its use in mining matters Nevada But it does not mean this scheme of a fool But it is a most interesting word and means weather itself If the reader will look in Webster's unabridged he will find that the word was used to denote calm weather in Spain and is next to the Spanish word for the New Testament to express their even mind Its use to mean rich ore is a very modern Americanism and means calm and happy as much Philadelphia Ledger

Treasures of the National Museum.

The gentleman known as Professor Mason wears glasses and is an enthusiast He has none of the languor of the average specialist as seen in high places You can find something for the woman's department women's work

Not necessarily women's work but decorative work and bric a brac

Do you know how said eagerly that all decorative work is women's work there never was a decorative thing on earth originated save by a woman I can prove it to you There is no savage race that shows the decorative instinct implanted in women The man hunts fishes kills the game the woman cooks it and makes the garments of the skins of the beautiful tanned buckskin—this exquisite ornamentation wonderful when we consider the materials and tools See this woman's full piece of work, embroidered with split bird quills, fine as thread, and laid as smoothly as stitches, through perforations made one at a time, with a bone awl See this Navajo blanket the *red and* of cochineal saved from the army refuse It is beautifully wrought into the undyed wool none of the earlier work of the Navajos have bright colors Now and then there is a man who can do this tribe and the night of woman decorative work is so under to do the Indians that these men are called squaw men

Of baskets I can tell a tribe miles by a specimen of its baskets better than we can tell by skulls Here is one made of the split roots of the spruce, even while wet through perforations and laid them so that it was twice thread What an artist the poor squaw was who wrought this water tight basket with its varied fabrics and beautiful form Here it is with the decorative figures made of the stems of the *maiden hair fern* when it shines as silk Here is a Mojo basket made of bits of grass wool in their dress and every twig of this dwarfed tree is saved There is no piece in this basket over an inch long yet see how meticulously the ends are laid They work like the tapestry weavers from the wrong side and the beautiful shading is secured by using wool gathered at different seasons which make the gradation of shading when dyed artistic Washington Cor Cincinnati Commercial Gazette

Barefooted Pilgrims at Waterloo

Coaches ply once a day to and from Waterloo which is situated only a few miles from the capital English armies always enthusiastic once so indeed, that I ever thought them capable of being while strutting about the historic field They cheer so lustily for St George and Merry England and that flag of theirs that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze (that is going on the spot where the old guard of Napoleon made its last grand stand for their hero and ideal that anyone witnessing such a scene, semi ignorant of historical records would be apt to imagine that it was the Britisher and the Britisher alone who had plucked the laurels from the little Corporal's brow and had his glory in the dust Blucher's all important assistance in bringing about the result of the battle seems to be systematically ignored by every Britisher who pays a pilgrimage to Waterloo Yet I suppose where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise," and I for one refuse to grudge the cockney who *thinks that it was the sole strength of his* forefathers that sent the great Napoleon reeling down the abyss

Some of these pilgrims are, in fact, so extremely devout that when they reach Waterloo they divest themselves of their boots and shoes, and walk barefooted over the classic soil Like the sandals from off thy feet, for the ground whereon thou treadest is holy ground has more than once the noticed of pictorial painting for these patriotic children of Albion If I happened to be a Britisher and even go as far as to believe in the Buttons half your own jingoism or Tennyson, I would think twice before submitting myself to such an ordeal for no fairies the Belgian climate is very treacherous indeed, and however edifying such practical respect for the *national glory or one's vanity* may be a lively fear of coming down with something too awful to be contemplated But is the old Latin writer right in it Dogs still have noses disputandum Brussels Cor Chicago Times

The Journalism of To Day

I remember in my years ago when I was city editor of The New York Times and lived in Brooklyn my mother wrote me from the country where she was spending a few months there a stranger who judge of Brooklyn by what appeared under the head of Brooklyn news would imagine there was nothing in the City of churches except a city hall a few criminal courts police stations and a morgue In other words, crime has since all

No city in the world surpasses New York in intelligence in love of all that is good and pure and noble and decent and humane but with the exception of a few addicts to reports of sermons with new and then a record of some English lecturer or *fisherman all the upper realm is left* untouched Our reporters are instructed to scent the carrion They never bring the rose with its perfume or the lily with its spire the pansy with its drooping beauty before the public attention but the details of agitation in the swollen carcasses of crime until the offal of dirt and squalor these are thrust before the public eyes and under the offended nostrils of an annoyed and outraged people Joe Howard's Letter

A New Use for Gunpowder

An inspector Mechanic has been in behalf of his government a novel contrivance to fasten axes and wedges on large pieces of rock or even trunks when the space and the work is to be contracted were when one desires to make a small hole carving an ingenious bolt which may be fired without entirely ruining the gun was performed at the Navy yesterday Small holes through which enter the bolt and passed the charge escaped By force required was tested by the quantity of powder used The apparatus proved highly successful and consists in taking out and putting in the New Brunswicks shaft It was loaded and discharged about 100 times Boys and old days were saved and much work at the Boston Journal

A Fascinating Spectacle

A Russian journal says that at Baku on the Caspian sea the home of petroleum it is quite common for pleasure parties to start out to sea Whenever there is a unusual commotion of naphtha at the bottom of the sea the surface becomes agitated large whirlways and eddies have been created the fishermen avoid the locality and the pleasure parties hasten to get out of the area amid astonishing scenes and puts in and to be decorating spectacle New York Mail

November Election

Tuesday the 2d day of November, A D 1886

Sheriff's PROCLAMATION

The State of Ohio, Marion Co,

To the Qualified Electors of County

WHEREAS by the Laws of Ohio general elections it is required that Sheriff of County give notice before the time of holding such election by Proclamation through the County, of the time at which such election is to be held, the enumeration of such persons as will be voted for THEREFORE I BROWN Sheriff of County of Marion and the State aforesaid do hereby make known and give notice that the first

Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A D 1886,

It being the 2d day of said month

Is by the Constitution and Laws of Ohio required and made the day on which the qualified Electors of said Marion County shall meet at their respective places of holding said elections in their respective Election Districts in said County between the hours of 6 o'clock a m and 6 o'clock p m said day and then and there elect by ballot the following State Judicial and County officers to wit

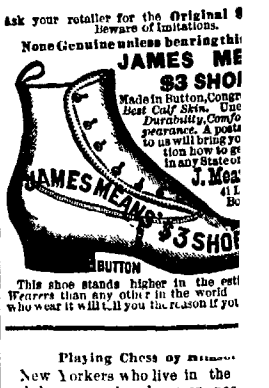
One Secretary of State
One Judge of Supreme Court
One Clerk of Supreme Court
One Commissioner of Common Schools
One Member Board of Public Works
One Member Congress 9th District
One Judge of Court of Common Pleas 10th Judicial District composed of Counties of Crawford Marion Wyandot
One County Auditor
One County Commissioner
One County Infirmary Director
One County Coroner

[illegible] and each of the Electors of the several Townships and Wards of the City of Marion are hereby notified and required to meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective Townships and Wards within said County on the day aforesaid at which time and place they will be required to vote for the persons above named for the several offices above mentioned

Given under my hand and seal of office this [illegible] day of October A D 1886

FRANK BROWN Sheriff
Marion County

Ask your retailer for the Original Genuine Beware of Imitations.
None Genuine unless bearing this



This shoe stands higher in the estimation of Wearers than any other in the world. Ask those who wear it will tell you the reason if you ask

Playing Chess by Mirror

New Yorkers who live in the suburbs indulge in novel and queer pastimes occasionally while going to and from the city and their homes One evening was observed one morning recently playing chess all by himself while others were making forty miles an hour behind him In his left hand a book of chess problems and a small card on which were marked the black and white squares The chessmen were simply pegs on which represented kings queens castles, and so on pinned Following the order of moves given in the book he played his game by changing the position of the pieces of paper each square having been cut a slit into which the pieces could be thrust and firmly held together how much the cigar shook when he smoked a cigar —New York Mail

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STUDY AND WORKSHOP.

MR WILLIAM P HUNT of the South Boston Iron Works holds that the strength of the heavy steel forgings is overestimated and the strength of gun iron underestimated and that the divergence from the line of truth has become wide He says 'It is my belief, based upon what I know of the endurance of gun iron castings, that guns made of this material of the same weight and dimensions as the modern steel guns are quite equal to the strain which modern gunpowder gives, using the charges adopted for steel guns, and are quite as reliable for endurance I have backed up this belief by offering to furnish such guns for such tests free of cost to the Government on condition that should the guns endure this trial another should be given for smaller gun at half the cost of steel guns"

DECAYED teeth have been known to exert an injurious effect on the eyesight but a recent case in Sweden illustrates this reflex action in an unusually striking manner The patient was a young girl blind in the right eye although the surgeon Dr Widmark was unable to detect the slightest pathological change in the organ Observing however, considerable defects in the teeth he sent her to M Skogsborg a dental surgeon who found that all the upper and lower molars were completely decayed and that in many of them the roots were inflamed He extracted the crowns of the molars on the right side and in four days time the sight of the eye began to return, and on the eighth day after the extraction of the teeth had become quite normal The decayed stumps on the other side were subsequently removed, lest they should cause a return of the ophthalmic affection

LABOULBENE, in his London *Truth*, was recently guilty of another of his characteristic inconsequences Pulling home a charge of exaggeration against Archdeacon Farrar he says It is quite true, of course, that our boasted religion and civilization have brought rum to many an aboriginal race, but it was absurd for the archdeacon to talk at the temperance congress as if intoxicating drinks had been invented and propagated solely by Englishmen" He then adds *Just after the archdeacon* had waxed eloquent on the mischief we had done in Burmah up got another temperance enthusiast, who stated that the Burmese have a popular drink which will dissolve a Martini Henry *bullet in thirty minutes. I doubt if the* British distiller can introduce any poison into Burmah which will compete with this native article" But 'Labby' quite fails to see any exaggeration" in the statement of this other "temperance enthusiast' in his haste to hit Canon Farrar, who at the worst had only dealt in generalities and not committed himself to the assertion of a chemical impossibility

MESSRS FAIRBANK, PECK and the other gentlemen who are promoting the new Grand Opera House for Chicago should visit Bayreuth before deciding upon the plans of the interior A correspondent of the New York Evening *Post* says Whenever I have the good fortune to sit before one of those stage pictures at Bayreuth I cannot help recalling a remark of Helmholtz, that one may look at a photograph of a strange place many times without getting a vivid impression of it, but that after seeing it through a spectroscope and then visiting it, the spectator will have the impression of having actually been there before This is precisely the difference between a stage picture at Bayreuth and one on any other stage Those who have seen "Parsifal" at Bayreuth have actually lived among the Knights of the Grail, among the flower maidens in Klingsor's magic garden and in the gay meadow on Good Friday morning And this spectroscopic illusion is produced by the means so often described—the darkening of the auditorium, the having an empty space between stage and auditorium and the invisibleness of the orchestra This delightful arrangement, though it had been suggested by other famous musicians before Wagner, and though its magic charm has been demonstrated here for ten years has been nowhere copied, though there have been a few partial imitations the success of which has, of course been only partial The illusion is not only optical but acoustic too for the invisibleness of the orchestra makes it appear as if the music proceeded from the stage It almost seems indeed, as if the *singers produced* the instrumental as well as the vocal music

His Blushes Visible.

A good story is told concerning a newcomer who appeared on parade with a very dirty neck

Sergeant!' said the Captain

'Sir' said the Sergeant

Have this man scrubbed"

'Yes sir"

The man was taken away by half a dozen of his companions to the bath and stripped and vigorously washed At the afternoon parade he took up his position with the rest

"Sergeant' said the Captain

"Sir!' said the Sergeant

Where is that man I *told you to* scrub?"

There, sir"

'Where?"

'There!"

'Oh, no nonsense"

Yes sir that's the man!'

"What! that man?"

'Yes sir!'

'Well, now you say so I fancy it must be but I shouldn't have known him What a difference it makes to a man to be clean

Happy recruit! every man of the company on the gum and he blushing violently conscious for the first time for many month his blushes were visible —*Time Howl*

The Bride's Mistake.

'And what has pretty Bess been thinking about the livelong day?' asked young Dashaway of his wife one evening

Oh Lochrid it was such a surprise

What?

Why that beautiful Wagner music that has filled into the house all day long I found out where it was a concert in progress

The point is that a boiler foundry —*Iron Trade Review*

CHICAGO FIRE INSURANCE PATROL

Brief Sketch of the Life of the Founder and Director of the Patrol System

CAPTAIN BEN J BULLWINKLE the founder and inventor of the fire insurance patrol system of Chicago and now Assistant General Manager of the Arizona Cattle Company is one of the most popular and well known men in America and during the past year has become a many times millionaire Captain Bullwinkle is a native of New Orleans where he was born the child of Captain Bullwinkle and Miss Bisphil Bullwinkle He ran away from home in Laughlin Bullwinkle the navigator that date With a compass in the other hand and a determined purpose to succeed Captain Bullwinkle became a sailor and commanded the support of his family until his sister was married and his brother became a jeweler When he was fifteen years old the ambitious Ben entered the Chicago Fire Department then a volunteer service and by chief swagon Thus early in the service it all fires that occurred in the city he took practical a fire fighter and in advocated of the system He became and ability in command of men and when the insurance companies of Chicago organized the Chicago Fire Patrol service in Chicago his *disputable qualifications* of Captain Bullwinkle led to his selection as head of the system and Oct 9 1869 the first company in Chicago was established The creation of Bullwinkle proved to be a great success in Chicago and soon after Captain Bullwinkle was married to Miss Angelica Bloody They have one child a son In 1885 the captain found a change of climate desirable to his health and accepted his present important and responsible position as manager of the Arizona Cattle Company with extensive ranches at Fort Richardson near Flagstaff Arizona There as in Chicago his business ability and popular social qualifications have made him a useful and prominent member of the community

Under date of Aug 31 1885, Captain Bullwinkle accepted an offer from THE CHICAGO HERALD and consented to identify himself with its many fame *The result is a story*— "Isabe the Kanakman —which while depicting the experiences of rough life also contains some pleasing allusions to the old fire patrol career with which the Captain is so familiar The story is replete with the most interesting details and will prove a charming novelty The opening chapters of this popular story will appear in No 42 of THE CHICAGO LEDGER the only first class story paper published in the West, sample copies of which will be mailed to any address free. Send your name and address upon a postal card get a specimen copy of the paper, and see how you like it We know it will please you Address THE CHICAGO LEDGER, Chicago Ill

DR JOSEPH LE CONTE writes from Berkeley, Cal, to *Science*, calling attention to the fact that Dr Dowdeswell's claim, in the London *Lancet*, of discovery of the *hydrophobia germ*, was ante-dated by Prof Tol, of Geneva "I do not remember," says the Doctor, 'that the attention of your readers has been drawn to the fact that this discovery had been previously claimed, with much show of reason, by Prof H Tol, of Geneva (Archives des Sciences, vol 449, 1887, and vol xv, p 414, 1 According to Tol, also, it is a micrococcus found only in this disease, and so minute that it requires a *good 1 12 objective to see it at all* Of this micrococcus he has made pure cultures, which by inoculation communicate the disease with certainty" Prof. Tols discovery was editorially discussed in the *Daily News*, but Dowdeswell describes in the *Lancet* a very different organism—fully three times the dimensions given by M Tol, and not found in the same tissues Like Tol's microbe, however, Dr. Dowdeswell claims that pure cultures of his hydrophobia *germ will also communicate the* disease with certainty Dr Spitzka and others do the same with inoculations of all sorts of substances If this sort of thing continues much longer, Pasteur will be imploring to be saved *from his friends They are proving* too much for him

Important

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage and $ carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

600 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day European plan Elevator Restaurant supplied with the best Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots Families and the better class of business men at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city

ANILINE OIL —Physicians are now using aniline oil as a local anesthetic when simple operations, such as the opening of a felon, are to be performed The finger in such a case is dipped for a short time in the oil and although the flesh may subsequently be cut to the bone, it is said there is absolutely no pain

THE London Lancet reports the case of a boy fallen with symptoms of hydrophobia and speedily went mad when on the morning of the fifth day after the bite which it had received on the finger it was found dead in bed and coloured fluid Dr Vallentine suggests that symptoms *Lancet 10 Tooles Hospital Gazette*

THE railroads require nearly 3,000,000 worth of timber per year for ties alone—equal to the annual product of a strip of wood land 100 feet in width alongside every mile of track

The Wrong Tip.

The benefits which drug stores confer on a community by enabling a fellow to take a drink under conditions where he would not be almost aristocratic A friend of mine's time of bad taste cannot be overestimated Whiskey is rather valuable But No One is a medicine, and acts purely as a life giving or life saving article. The trouble is that the code is not universal, and different *drug stores have different names for it.* Consequently you have to be very careful One night young man took his sweetheart into a drug store to give her some soda water She had her vanilla and cream He did not know the druggist store

'Have you any No 6?"

"Certainly, sir"

"I'll take some of that"

He watched the clerk take down the bottle and measure the stuff very carefully

"This fellow's a jewel," he said to himself She'll never know it's whisky, he's so particular about it"

Then with great satisfaction he drank it off and they walked out Next day the young man reappeared in the drug-store

'What was that terrible stuff you gave me last night?

"When"

"I came in here with my girl and I—I—No

"Well I gave you No 6—No 6 happens to be a remedy for a headache, the best in the world"

"But I wanted whisky Didn't you understand?"

'O, whisky! You should have asked for essence of tomato."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

The Days of Whipping Are Over.

As light has dawned on the ways of the world, and the *wooden plow, the* sickle, and the chimney crane have been thrust aside by newer and better ways of accomplishing the same end, school teaching has tried to keep pace with this advance, and the 'gad and rule by brute force have given place to gentler and more civilized methods, and the teachers are usually heartily seconded in their efforts to teach and rule by parents who understand and appreciate their efforts As a result of this advance in methods and means the muscle has been called to other pursuits, and it has been found possible to employ ladies to teach school, and it is generally conceded that the boy who rebels because he can "lick" the teacher or defy her authority is a relic of the barbarous ages and is denied the privilege of the school whose benefits he so little appreciates A majority of the teachers now employed in the public schools are ladies, and right well have they sustained their reputation as teachers This is proven by their constantly increasing numbers The time will come, and shortly, too, when the teachers will be chosen solely upon their ability to teach, and this implies ability to rule without the use of brute force.—*Logansport Pharos.*

Over Many a League

Sir adds the miasma or poisonous vapor that begets malarial and typhus fever Wherever there is stagnant water in which vegetation or fæces of any kind decays there as surely as the sun rises are generated the seeds of fever and ague dumb ague and other endemic maladies of the malarial type For the effects of this envenomed air Hostetter's Stomach Bitters furnishes an antidote and prevents both the contraction and recurrence of such maladies Even along the line of excavation for the Isthmus Panama Canal where malarial diseases are not only virulent but fatally Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its incomparable protective qualities Not only for febrile complaints but also for disorders of the stomach *liver and bowels for rheumatism* and inactivity of the kidneys and bladder it is very effective It counteracts the effects of fatigue damp and exposure

SEVERAL THINGS WORTH REMEMBERING —It is said that salt should be eaten with nuts to aid digestion That milk which stands too long makes bitter butter That rusty flat irons should be rubbed over with beeswax and lard That it rests you in sewing to change your position frequently. That a hot, strong lemonade taken at bedtime will break up a cold That tough beef is made tender by lying a few minutes in vinegar water That a little soda will relieve sick headache caused by indigestion That a cup of strong coffee will remove the odor of onions from the breath That a cup of hot water drank before meals will prevent nausea and dyspepsia. That well ventilated bedrooms will prevent many nervous aches and lassitude That a faint should be laid back, then loosen the clothes and let him alone That cold sponging sweats may be overcome by sponging the body night and morning That a fever patient may be kept cool and *comfortable by frequent sponging off* with soda water That to beat eggs quickly add a pinch of salt Salt cools, and cold eggs froth rapidly. That the hair may be kept from falling out after illness by a frequent application to the scalp of *sage tea That you can take* out spots from wash goods by rubbing them with the yolk of eggs before washing The white spots upon varnished furniture will disappear if you hold a hot plate over them —*Family Doctor.*

How Women Would Vote.

Were women allowed to vote every one in the land who has used Dr Pierces "Favorite Prescription" would vote to be an unfailing remedy for the diseases peculiar to her sex Druggists

ABRAHAM Lincoln was not a seer If he had been his name would doubtless have been spelled differently

WELL worth a dollar a bottle Ayer's Ague Cure can be had for the trifling sum of fifty cents

The Leaden Heel reports the case of a boy fallen with symptoms of hydrophobia and speedily went mad when on the morning of the fifth day after the bite which it had received on the finger it was found dead in bed and coloured fluid Dr Vallentine suggests that symptoms *Lancet 10 Tooles Hospital Gazette*

The railroads require nearly 3,000,000 worth of timber per year for ties alone—equal to the annual product of a strip of wood land 100 feet in width alongside every mile of track

LASTING LASHES Dr Pierces Whiskers produce in one application a permanent color

MR J F. BONSALL, New Bloomfield, Pa clerk of the several courts of Perry Co, Pa was ill with rheumatism for more than thirty years After spending a hundred of dollars with different physicians and trying every known remedy without benefit he at last took Hoods Sarsaparilla which effected an entire cure.

A VICTOR may be an inheritor's enemy and yet take his part

MR. GEO W. WALTS, General Agent, Freight Department, Union Pacific Railway, San Francisco, Cal., says "I have derived much benefit from the use of Red Star Cough Cure, in cases of coughs and colds" No opiates

Two Hundred Years Ago.

Two hundred years ago beds in England were bags filled with straw or leaves not upholstered. There were few bed rooms in the house The master and mistress had a chamber or shed built against the wall that inclosed the mansion and its dependencies, their daughters had the same Young men and guests slept in the great hall on tables or benches Woolen coverlids were provided for warmth, poles or hooks on which they could hang their clothes protected from the wall Attendants and servants slept upon the floor

"BEST what I ask a man is to mind his own business and I know what it means when a man's family is starving for bread and he comes home drunk and abuses them. "Try Thurber's Yukon Whisky for your health and strength and give your family the benefit of the same" Send letter The doctor said that was the best whisky I ever took in my life

GOD bless our happy home has never been made sad by whisky

A Hard Fate

It is indeed hard always to remain in poverty and obscurity by suppressing talent and wishes No matter in what city you are living you should write to Hallett & Co Portland Maine and receive free full particulars about work that you can do at home at a profit of at least $10 to $20 and upwards daily Some have earned over $30 in a day All is new Capital not required You are started free Either sex All ages Better not delay

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats Mice 15c.

"Rough on Corns" hard or soft corns, bunions, 15c.

"Rough on Toothache" Instant relief 15c.

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If gray, restores to original color An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies No oil nor grease A Home Restorative Stops hair coming out, strengthens, cleans heals scalp 50c.

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Start the bile, relieve the bilious stomach think, aching head and overloaded bowels Small granules, small dose, big results pleasant in operation, don't disturb the stomach 25c

Josiah Davis's Trouble

Josiah Davis North Middletown Ky writes I am using a box of your HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE in a manner which I think must have given great pain This salve is the only one that has given me any ease My eyes and face were a sore and was pronounced by all physicians and druggists I shall never be without HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE *is effecting a cure* Beware of imitations

WOMEN

Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

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THE BEST TONIC

This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact thoroughly Invigorates.

Clears the complexion and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—*all other Iron medicines do*

Mrs Josephine Gibson Morton, Ind says I used Brown's Iron Bitters for female weakness and it has done me more good than any medicine I ever used"

Mrs Mary E Loftin Steubenville O says "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for Female Weakness with great benefit after having been treated by two physicians without relief I now am in better health than I have been in years

Mrs J W Holt St Charles Mich says I used Brown's Iron Bitters for female weakness with great benefit and believe it unsurpassed as a tonic"

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"No Physic, Sir, in Mine!"

A good story comes from a boys boarding school in Devon The diet was mentioned as one of the leading topics of conversation and with the usual result Each pupil had his own particular ideas on the subject and with the happy results One night all the assembled boys were discussing the several merits of their favorite dishes when suddenly a little fellow was heard to shout out in a loud voice "No physic sir in mine My diet kill me to use nuthin but Dr Pierces Pleasant Purgative Pellets and they are doing their duty like a charm! They are anti bilious, and purely vegetable.

A FAST farewell—a shoemaker giving up his business

CHAPPED hands face, pimples, and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York

It would be a cold day for Ireland if she should lose her Ulster [illegible]

"ROUGH ON [illegible]

"Rough on Rats" [illegible] tions, ring worm, feet, chilblains [illegible] 50c. jars.

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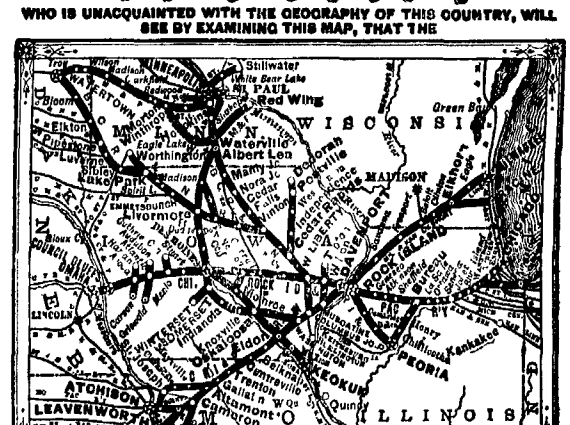
WANTED A WOMAN of energy for business in her locality Salary $25. References. E J Johnson Munger & Barclay St. N.Y.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



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GOVERNMENT BLUE BOOK.

INTERESTING BOOK ISSUED FROM THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT

The Salaries of the Fourth Class Postmasters—Revenue Stamp for Oleomargarine—Enforcing Civil Service Rules—General Miles' Orders—Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct 7—The second volume of the annual blue book has just been given out, having been delayed for some time. It contains the list of postmasters of the United States and the amount of their salaries, with other interesting facts about post offices and postmasters. Fourth class postmasters are paid according to the amount of stamps which they cancel.

Each postmaster is allowed a certain per centage on the amount of money represented by the value of the canceled stamps. On the first $50 or less he receives 100 per cent. On the next $100 or less, 60 per cent, and on the next $800 or less, only 50 per cent. On any excess above $1,000 he receives 40 per cent. His compensation is limited to $2,000 per quarter, the excess, if any, being turned in to the proper authorities.

About one half of the postmasters of the whole United States, numbering altogether 54,000, received last year under $100 each for their services. Fifteen hundred and twenty-seven received between $5 and $10 per annum. Three hundred and sixty four received between $2 and $5 each per year, and ninety five postmasters actually received less than $2 each for their year's services. Out of these ninety five there are twenty nine who receive under $1 each. South Carolina heads the list of those receiving under $1 each with a total of five, while West Virginia and North Carolina come second with three each.

Oleomargarine Stamp.

WASHINGTON Oct 7—The revenue stamps for oleomargarine have been prepared, and will be ready for issue November 1. The stamps for the manufacturers' special tax of $600 have a fine engraving of the dome of the treasury building. That for the pound packages has an engraving representing agriculture and mechanics, and contains a small number of coupons to make it available for nineteen pounds of oleomargarine. Both stamps are being engraved, and will be ready for the press next week.

Returning to the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct 7—Col Lamont returned to this city from New York this morning. He says that Secretary Manning will return to Washington next week with the intention to resume and retain control of the navy department unless his health fails him.

Removal of Miles Was Under Positive Orders.

WASHINGTON Oct 7—In response to Gen Miles' published statement that his conduct of the Apache war was purely discretionary, it is stated at the war department that he was in receipt of positive orders to accept only the unconditional surrender of Geronimo.

Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON Oct 7—Among the office holders whom President Cleveland has lately warned to give up either the offices or active politics is M V J Delaney, of Wisconsin, district attorney who is a candidate for congress in the Second Wisconsin district.

Two New National Banks.

WASHINGTON, Oct 7—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National Bank of Wellston O, and the First National bank, of Yazoo City, Miss to begin business with a capital of $50,000 each.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

One Man Killed and Several Severely Injured at a Tennessee Fire.

NASHVILLE, Tenn, Oct 7—Fire broke out in Hopkins opera house at Gallatin, thirty miles from this city this morning, and spread with great rapidity. The houses of A G Hunt, grocer; Myers & Johns dry goods, Lee & Hughes, druggists; J W Glasgow, saloon; Samuel Mosely, butcher; W C Bluck, undertaker and furniture dealer, and W Whitespoon, livery man, were completely destroyed. The store house of Mrs. N J Lucas was partially burned.

Lewis Hopkins, while engaged in removing goods, was crushed by falling walls, and it required half an hour to get him from beneath the debris. He was horribly mangled, and is reported dead. L Lyman and W E Cantrell were severely burned. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed the flames caught from sparks in the opera house. The losses are as follows: Mr Tomlinson, $900, insurance $12,000. Mr Harris, $1,000, insurance $6,000. Myers & Johns, $4,000, insurance $3,000. Foster & Holmes, $4,000, insurance $1,500. Blue & Son, $3,000, insurance none.

Boston Sending Paupers to New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS Oct 7—Mayor Guillotte of this city received a letter today from Dr John B Lovell, a physician of Boston, Mass., stating that the Massachusetts state authorities are in the habit of shipping paupers and incurables to New Orleans in order to get rid of them. Dr Boswell cites the case of James Wall, an incurable and pauper patient, who left the city hospital while under the influence of liquor, and was discharged. He was given $5 and told to go to New Orleans. Charity hospital, which he did, and died and was buried. Many similar cases are cited, and the writer suggests that Boston pay the physician's bill and ship the paupers home.

Two Children Fatally Burned.

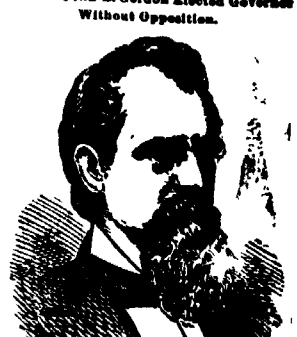
CHICAGO Oct 7—Two children of Leslie Wilson, aged nine and Leslie aged seven, were fatally burned early this morning. Their parents live at 22 Warner street. Mr Wilson who occupies a room in the building, was awakened by smoke and flames, and discovered that the house was on fire. He succeeded in rescuing Mr Wilson who was in a critical condition, but his two children perished in the flames. Firemen on arriving at the scene found the children lying on a bed suffocated to death. An effort was made to resuscitate them, but was given up as useless. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Report on the Nickel-Plate Disaster.

NEW YORK Oct 7—The railroad commissioners issued a report of its investigation of the accident on the Nickel Plate railroad on September 14, when thirteen persons were killed. It concludes by saying "No blame can attach to the road or its officers for the occurrence, except the legal responsibility arising out of the negligent acts of the conductor and engineer of the excursion train. The cause of the collision and the consequent loss of life and injury to persons was negligence and a violation of rules and orders on the part of **William V Harrison, conductor, and Lewis Brewer, engineer.**"

GEORGIA'S ELECTION.

General John B. Gordon Elected Governor Without Opposition.



GEN JOHN B. GORDON

ATLANTA, Oct 7—Gen John B. Gordon was yesterday elected governor of Georgia without opposition. So quiet, indeed, was the election all over the state, except in two or three points, that people went about their business in blissful ignorance of the fact that a governor was being made. The Republicans put up a negro ticket for the legislature in Fulton, which was crushed, and it is doubtful if a single straight Republican will be in the next legislature.

The side issues in the counties did not create a ripple of excitement. The day was fine, and the vote polled was light. The legislature is almost unanimously in favor of the maintenance of the railroad commission. The state officers elected besides the governor, are Nathan C Barnett, secretary of state, William A Wright, comptroller general, Robert U Hardeman, treasurer, and Clifford Anderson, attorney general.

REVOLUTIONISTS PARDONED.

President Bogran Grants a Full Pardon to the Honduras Revolutionists.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 7—In the recent disastrous attempt of ex President De Sola and Gen Delgado to overthrow the government of President Bogran, nearly all the revolutionists were speedily killed or captured. The latter, after due trial by the military court for violations of Articles 318, 513 and 515 of the military penalty code of Honduras, were found guilty and sentenced to death. Private advices just received in this city state that President Bogran has intervened and extended a full pardon to the condemned men. The list of those in favor of whom executive clemency was exercised is as follows:

Don Sebastian Sevilla, Don Jose Silvestre Herradora, Don Teodoro Valladares, Don Infaleta Garcea, Don Miguel Portes, Don Antonio Molina, Don Rafael Murello, Don Manuel Colle, Don Calisto Martinez, Don Gabriel Lezano, Don Juan Ignacio, Rojas, Don Rafael Reconco, Don Manuel Romero, Don Rosendo Cubas, Don Rafeel Castro, Don Carlos Reyes, Don Rodrigo Garcea, Cabo Quadalup Borjas and Solda Do Pedro Palma.

THE RICHMOND CONVENTION.

No Progress Made and the Meeting Still Trying to Organize.

RICHMOND, Va, Oct 7—"We are precisely where we were an hour ago," said an officer of the Knights of Labor when the convention adjourned at 12:30 o'clock. "We have not moved a peg," he continued, "and I really don't see how we can. We are still at work on organization, have not decided the John Morrison contest, and will be occupied with it all the afternoon."

Mr Powderly did not leave the hall for his dinner, but sent out for it, and continued at work upon documents before it.

The session was worked by a great deal of almost aimless talk, as one delegate puts it. Everybody is either orator or parliamentarian, and feels it his duty to talk all the time." It is hoped that the organization will be perfected this afternoon, but there is really not a rift in the clouds that forms the deadlock. Delegates who want to do business are growing impatient, and may take the bit in their mouths. Extraordinary precautions are being taken to make a profound secret of the proceedings.

Mormon Conference.

OGDEN, Utah Oct 7—The fifty sixth semi-annual conference of the Mormon church convened at Coalville, a small, isolated settlement in Summit county. The attendance numbered 400. None of the recognized leaders were present except Apostle Rich and who opened the meeting. He exhorted the saints to stand firm, and never surrender the divine right as revealed to them by the prophet. It is believed that Richards, in his address, sounded the keynote of the conference and instead of an edict calling upon their followers to give up polygamy and respect the law in accord with the views of the more liberal Mormons the policy of the priesthood will remain unchanged.

Burned to Death.

COLUMBIA S C, Oct 7—A terrible accident occurred at Chester Sunday night, by which two children and an old woman were burned to death. Dave Henry went with his wife to a camp meeting leaving their house and two children in charge of Caroline Berry. Up in the room of the parents they found the house in flames and heard the screams of the children in the room. An unsuccessful attempt was made to save them. The charred bodies were recovered from the ruins. It is supposed that Caroline Berry went to sleep while smoking, and ignited clothes caught fire from the pipe.

New Railroads at Wooster.

WOOSTER O Oct 6. Wooster will have north and south railroads now. Last night the stockholders of the Kilbuck Valley, a short branch from Wooster to Burbank, which was never entirely completed, was transferred by mutual consent to the Painesville Wooster & Southern. In addition, $15,000 was voted to complete the road through to Wayne county. John Zimmerman and John Kauke were elected directors of the road. Work will begin at once, and there is great rejoicing in Wooster.

Tommy Warren Goes in Training.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind, Oct 7—Tommy Warren accompanied by Ed Morrill, his second, has left for Memphis, a village four ten miles out to go in training. Warren is to fight Pat O'Neil for $1,000 a side, Nov 1. The bantam is in good health and spirits and says he will win.

Shot With a Flobert Rifle.

INDIANAPOLIS Ind, Oct 7—Clint Lowes, thirteen years old, pointed an unloaded Flobert rifle at Gus Bundy, a playmate, and pulled the trigger. A ball entered Bundy's cheek and lodged inside his jaw on the opposite side. There is great danger of the wound causing lockjaw.

For Assaulting His Neighbor.

WABASH, Ind, Oct. 7—James Fidrich, of Jackson Miami county, who last winter assaulted a neighbor with a stone, and gave him a terrible beating, fracturing his skull, has been sent to jail for twenty days and fined $50.

THE "BOODLE" ALDERMEN.

Four of the Prisoners Arraigned and the Date of Their Trial Set.

NEW YORK, Oct 7—Four of the indicted alleged "boodle" aldermen were arraigned in part one of the court of general sessions, before Judge Cowing. Their names are William P Kirk, ex president of the board of 1884 Tammany Democrat, Henry I Sayles, Republican, Patrick Farley, County Democrat, and William H Miller, Republican. The court room was crowded with people anxious to get a glimpse of the indicted officials. Among the counsel for the indicted men were ex-Senator Thomas F Grady and Gen Benjamin J Tracy, who will conduct Mr Kirk's defense, and ex Judge Fullerton, counsel for Mr James A Richmond, president of the Broadway Surface railroad, who is under indictment for offering a bribe to ex Alderman Waite. The indicted men sat near their counsel, while inside the rail were District Attorney Martine and his assistant, Mr Nicoll.

After some minor cases had been disposed of the district attorney arose and moved the trial of the cases of the people against Messrs. Sayles, Farley, Miller and Kirk, members of the aldermanic board of 1884 indicted for bribery in connection with the granting of the charter of the Broadway Surface road. He asked that the trials of the defendants be set down as follows: Sayles' on Monday, October 11, Farley and Miller on Monday, October 18, and Kirk on October 25. Counsel for three of the defendants protested that they could not possibly be ready on the dates fixed, and after some wrangling between the defendants' counsel and the district attorney, the dates of the trials were finally fixed as follows, without further objection from the defendants' counsel. Sayles, October 18; Farley and Miller, October 25, and Kirk, November 1.

THE OVERDUE ANCHORIA

No Tidings of the Missing Steamer, Now Ten Days Overdue.

NEW YORK, Oct 7—There is yet no news of the Anchor line steamer, Anchoria, now ten days overdue. People kept dropping in at the Anchor line office all through the day to inquire after the missing steamer, but all went away disappointed. There was undoubtedly a general deepening of anxiety when the afternoon wore away, and there was still no news of the missing vessel. Among steamship men generally there was an impression that she would ultimately "turn up all right." Mr Young, of the Maritime Exchange, said he thought that some of the steamer's machinery must have given out, and that she had been driven out of her course when in a helpless condition, and forced to proceed under sail.

A few steamers and a number of sailing vessels reached port today, and all reported a severe storm on the Atlantic between September 25 and October 2. The steamer State of Nebraska, left Glasgow ten days after the Anchoria, and arrived to day, having heard nothing of the missing steamer. The ship Aristomene encountered a terrible hurricane which lasted for twelve hours and carried away two lower topsails. Capt Cordes of the German ship Cleopatra, met the hurricane on September 29. The ship Derby, forty five days from Bremen, reported also a severe northwest hurricane on September 30 and October 1. The steamer Devonia will sail for Glasgow to day taking the place of the Anchoria, which was advertised to sail from this port last Saturday. The City of Rome is expected to arrive here to-morrow, and may bring news of the overdue member of the fleet.

ROBBERY AT NOTRE DAME

Burglars Steal the Crown from the Shrine of the Blessed Virgin.

NOTRE DAME Ind, Oct 7—Early yesterday morning thieves broke into the church of the University of Notre Dame and stole two crowns from the shrine of the Blessed Virgin. The larger was a magnificent piece of metal work, presented to the university by thirty American ladies among them being Mrs Gen Sherman. Five Parisian workmen were constantly employed during three months in making the crown, and the twelve others for two weeks. It contained twenty three and a half pounds of pure silver and nearly two pounds of pure gold. Sixty four turquoises and sixty six other precious stones and sixteen miniature paintings on porcelain decorated the embossed and compactly hammered work.

The smaller crown was an exquisite piece of workmanship and a gift to Notre Dame from the Empress Eugenie. It was awarded the prize for jewelry work at the Paris exposition in 1860. The thieves broke the crowns into pieces and ran away with them booty. They were followed and the one who carried the spoils is now in jail at the neighboring city of South Bend. The crowns were ruined beyond repair and are a great loss from an artistic point of view.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Frankfort Celebrates Her Centennial With Appropriate Kentucky Ceremonies.

LOUISVILLE, Ky, Oct 7—Fully 15,000 visitors were in Frankfort, Ky, yesterday assisting the Capital City of Kentucky to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of her birth, and the little city under the hill was filled to overflowing. At daylight a salute of one hundred guns from arsenal hill awoke every sleeping thing for miles around, and repeated itself a thousand times in echoes among the heights and hollows that border or break away from the picturesque Kentucky river.

The procession, under Chief Marshal Taylor, of Louisville, moved in five grand divisions, and did not come to a halt in front of the state house until past noon. The afternoon ceremonies consisted of an address of welcome by Judge Lindsey, a memorial address by Col John Mason Brown Poemsby Maj Stanton, Mrs Norton and Mrs. South of Frankfort, and short addresses by ex Governor Bishop of Ohio, ex Governor Critchfield of Missouri, Senator George Vest of Missouri and others. A great barbecue was served in the state house yard, and the multitude satisfied its appetite or quenched its thirst. The centennial was a grand success.

Indiana Veterans.

INDIANAPOLIS Oct 7. The veterans of the Fifty first Indiana regiment adopted resolutions at a largely attended reunion Wednesday, denouncing the president's pension vetoes especially the veto of the bill for the relief of Ayers who the president holds as a deserter. The resolutions deny the charge and say that Ayers served throughout the war, spending a part of the time in Libby prison.

Back to Ten Hours.

CHICAGO, Oct 7—Notices were this morning posted in all the stockyards packing houses to the effect that on and after next Monday the hours of work would be ten instead of eight as is now the rule. The notices were signed by nineteen firms, comprising all the packers of consequence in Chicago.

Dead-Lock Broken.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 7—The Republican state committee which has been requested to arbitrate in the matter of the dead lock in the Twenty sixth congressional district, has named Senator Walter B Roberts as the candidate, and the dead lock is broken.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Several more light earthquakes in Charleston.

Louis Napoleon, Italian prince, is taking in America.

Boston's grand jury has indicted Pastor Downs for adultery.

Butter, cheese and egg men convene at Chicago, November 10, 11 and 12.

Philadelphia has dropped the impeachment proceedings against Mayor Smith.

Many distilleries that have been closed are now opening and new ones starting.

Frank Hearld was knocked out in six rounds by Joe Lennon, at Boston, last night.

Fatal prairie fires started in the northwest and in Manitoba. Great destruction of property.

A 150 feet high steel water tower, a Coney Island curiosity, fell when filled with water yesterday.

Yazoo City, Miss, Charles McDonald suicided after killing his sweetheart, Nellie Lawrence.

Marcus Rosenfeld, author of "Climbing Up the Golden Stairs" is under arrest in New York for forgery.

David Conant, woolen mills, Lewiston, Me, has assigned with $18,000 liabilities. Caused by strikes.

Felix Dunnick, a crafty old Polander, indicted for burglary at Lafayette, Ind., had $500 in shinners sewed up in his greasy old duds.

Autographs of the signers of the Declaration of the Independence brought $1,125 50 in the sale of the Cist collection at New York yesterday.

In the Episcopal congress at Chicago there is considerable hot debate on the revision of the prayer book and the establishing of a court of appeals.

Duel at Vanceburg, Ky. C G Caines and Dr W H Campbell, principals; weapons 32 calibre and a shotgun. Caines will recover. Old feud.

Thomas W Field, business manager of the Kentucky District Telegraph company, at Louisville, is missing. Accounts straight and domestic relations happy.

Henry Villard, ex president of the Northern Pacific, is coming back from Europe, and will establish himself in New York as the agent of the German Banking Syndicate.

At a meeting of Indiana writers at Indianapolis, a poem entitled "At the Gates of Death" written by Miss Mamie S Paden, of Cincinnati was read. Miss Paden is dangerously ill at her home.

At Newtak, in the suit of James H Smith et al vs the N S & Stantsville road stockholders and Baltimore & Ohio, for the construction of the same $100,000 and interest, the amount asked was allowed the plaintiff.

The La Mascotte Disaster.

ST LOUIS Oct 8. Among those injured in the La Mascotte disaster the following deaths occurred yesterday: Marshall Wade, colonel of Walnut Hill, Penn; Robert Rice, colonel, of Cape Michael; Levi Chatham, colonel of Paducah, Ky; and G Sherer, of Cincinnati, O. The coroner resumed his inquiry into the cause of the deaths. After the evidence was all taken the jury almost immediately returned a verdict exonerating the officers of the La Mascotte from all blame, and severely criticized the captain of the Eagle for attempting to run the burning boat ashore and recommended that his license be revoked.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct 8. Indications—For the Ohio Valley: Fair weather, southerly winds, slight changes in temperature.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for October 8.

NEW YORK. Money 5@7 per cent. Exchange dull. Governments strong.

Currency sixes 104½ bid, fours coupons, 128½; fours and a half's 112 bid.

The stock market opened inactive, while prices were strong, and advanced during the first hour ½@2 per cent. On the announcement of the pork packers strike in Chicago, which reached here shortly after 11 o'clock, there was a pressure to sell on Grangers under the belief which there was a fractional reaction. From that time the market has been stronger with Lake Shore as the feature.

Bur & Quincy	131	Missouri Pacific	110½
Canadian Pacific	51¼	N Y & Erie	24⅝
Canadian Southern	65	N Y Central	111
Central Pacific	48⅜	Nash & Chatt	41
Chicago & Alton	140⅜	Northwestern	110⅜
Cle Col & I	70	Northern Pacific	30
Del & Hudson	109	do preferred	69⅝
Del Lack & W	135⅜	Ohio & Miss	19⅝
Denver & Rio G	35	Ohio Central	⅝
Ill Centrals	135⅜	Pacific Mail	50⅞
East Tennessee	2⅝	Reading	3⅝
Illinois Central	136	Rock Island	125
Jersey Central	62½	St Paul	84⅛
Kansas & Texas	19⅝	do preferred	121⅝
Lake Shore	92⅝	Texas & Pacific	20⅝
Louisville & Nash	51⅜	Union Pacific	62⅝
Mich Central	92⅝	Western Union	76⅞

Cincinnati.

FLOUR Fancy $3 50@3 90, family, $3 30@3 40.

WHEAT—No 3 red 75@76, No 2 do.

CORN—No 3 mixed 36@36c, No 2 mixed, 38c.

OATS No 2 mixed 24@25c, No 2 mixed, 25½@26c, No 3 white 28@31c.

PORK Family, $10 00@10 25, regular, $9 12½@.

LARD—Kettle 6½@6½.

BACON Short clear sides 7¾@7 80.

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 11@11½c. New York 12@12c.

POULTRY—Spring chickens $1 65@2 00, prime to choice $2 25@2 75, common to fair old $2 25@2 25 per dozen, ducks $2 00@2 25, live turkeys 8@9c.

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing 26@27c; fine merino 18@20, common 10@13c, fleece-washed medium clothing 32@33c, combing 30@32c, fine merino X and XX, 28@30c, burr and coils 17@20c, tub washed 31@36c, pulled, 27@30c.

HAY—No 1 timothy $11 00@12 00, No 2 $10 00@10 50, mixed $9 50, prairie $7 00@7 50, wheat, oats and rye straw $5 00@6 00.

CATTLE Good to choice butchers $3 50@4 10, fair $3 00@3 25, common $1 50@2 25, stockers and feeders, $3 00@3 25, yearlings and calves $2 25@3 00.

HOGS—Select butchers, $4 40@4 60, fair to good packing $4 20@4 35, fair to good light $4 00@4 15, common $3 80@4 00, culls $3 00@3 50.

SHEEP Common to fair $2 50@3 50, good to choice $3 75@4 25, common to fair lambs $5 00@5 50, good to choice do $6 00@6 25.

New York.

WHEAT—No 1 red state 80@83c, No 2 red, October 84½c, November 81½, December, 81@.

CORN—Mixed October, 52c, November 49c.

OATS—No 1 white state 33½c, No 2 do 30c.

CATTLE $4 00@5 00 per 100 lbs live weight.

HOGS $4 90@5 10 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP $4 10@4 40 per 100 lbs five weight.

PORK Quiet, Mess, uplands 9½c, do Orleans 9½c, October 9 10c, November, 9 10c, January 9 40c, February 9 50, March 9 60@9 65c, May 9 85c.

East Liberty.

CATTLE Nothing doing, all through consignments are being held over; fair common, $3 25@3 50; fair to good fat cattle $3 75@4 00; fat bulls $3 00@3 25; fresh cows $30@45.

HOGS—All droves 1500 head shipments over 500 head. Philadelphias $4 80@4 85, Yorkers $4 70@4 75.

SHEEP Extra prime wheat fed, $4 75@5 00; common to prime $4 50@4 70; receipts 1 00 cars; 1 car unsold.

Chicago.

CATTLE Fair to extra shipping $3 40@4 00, common to fair $3 00@3 30, stockers and feeders $2 25@3 15, Texans corn fed $2 75@3 25.

HOGS Fair to good $3 90@4 15, mixed packing $4 00@4 20, choice heavy $4 10@4 20.

SHEEP Common $3 00@3 75, lambs $4 00@.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Firm cash 77c, November, 77½c.

CORN—Steady, cash 33½c, October, 33½c.

OATS—Quiet cash 30½c.

MAN MUST LEARN TO SEE

HOW OPTICAL ILLUSIONS ARE PRODUCED IN PANORAMAS.

What the Painter Has to Study Carefully in Order To Be Successful—How the Most Critical Eye Is Deceived—The Senses Require Training.

"To learn to see, doctor? Is not the sense of sight natural?" exclaimed the reporter in surprise. The oculist, who had been enlarging upon optical delusions, replied with a smile.

"Sounds queer, does it not? Well, the sense of sight is inborn to a certain extent, but then so is walking. Still, if the child does not learn to walk it will never be able to do it. The eye undoubtedly acts quicker and at an earlier stage in life upon exterior things, and is one of the first means to enlighten the growing piece of humanity about the world, yet it must be trained to do its work well. In other words, man has to learn to see as well as to walk. The eye is the busiest organ in the human economy. It does not only inform the intelligent conception about space and time and atmospheric conditions and gravitation—to a certain degree it represents sound, for reading is nothing else than hearing with the eyes. You see the words and their sound is mentally present to you. It is certain that external impressions are at first altogether indistinct to the new born babe, it has not yet learned to make mental notes of the picture on the retina of its eye. But then the impressions of touch and movements go hand in hand with the impression of seeing things, and by and by the child distinguishes what is within and without, on top and below, right and left. The perception of distances is one of the last things the eye learns to understand, but still the best-trained eye is frequently subject to optical illusions in the matter of distances.

A MODERN PANORAMA

"You enter a modern panorama and your eye—that is, your sense of seeing—is almost forced to believe in the reality of what you see. You look in an almost endless horizon, upon the episodes of a battle between thousands of men, many of whom you recognise, you are moved by the dying moments of one mortally wounded, you are enthused over the courage of the advancing troops and feel like jumping over the barriers into the seeming limitless plain to be closer to the scenes of battle. You see in the foreground the knapsacks, muskets, guns, the withered vegetation, the undulating ground, and far, far in the background the line where the horizon and life join, cutting off from sight what is beyond. Everything is so natural, so realistic. For awhile you try to fix the line between body and space, reality and picture, but you soon give it up and are satisfied with the illusion. You do not even think of the quietude of the surroundings, the mysterious stillness which rests over the fighting armies, the burning buildings, and the thundering cannon. The optical illusion is complete.

"There are so-called local signs in sight which the painter of a panorama picture has to study carefully in order to be successful. First, the eye brings the size of the impression upon the retina into proportion to the distance, then the lens accommodates itself to the distance, then comes the color perspective—distant articles being indistinct, the nearer ones plain, then the comparison of the object to be seen with objects intervening. If you, for instance, compare a distant tree with one near at hand, you do not calculate upon the size of the former actually seen by you, but compare it mentally with the size of the one next to you.

AFTER SENTURIES OF EFFORT

The first artists painted things as they thought them to be—that is, as they would be able to perceive them by the sense of touching. After centuries of efforts the dimension and color perspectives was invented, and the effects of these are employed in the panorama with great shrewdness and very subtle observation of nature. The perspectives of dimensions and colors are so calculated that the observer has little or no measure for reality. The canvas is as far removed from the eye of the observer as possible, and consequently the eye is compelled to accommodate itself to distance, an operation which requires mental work and impairs criticism. There is no frame to the picture, and in stretching the canvas care is taken to avoid any creases which would offer a point of vantage to the eye.

"The objects intervening between the eye and the picture are of natural size, but carefully chosen as to diameter and position, the ground is sloping and the connection between these real objects and the picture is so arranged that the ensemble is not disturbed. The spell of the illusion might be broken should one step directly from the street in front of the picture, so that his mind would be filled by a lively remembrance of the reality without. In such a case it would take time before the eye accustomed itself to the illusion. But then you have to pass through darkened corridors and narrow passages, dimly illuminated by artificial light, before you come into the panorama proper. These changing impressions destroy the last remnant of the scenes of reality offered on the street without, and after the first glance at the picture the illusion is complete."—Chicago News.

"Men Talk, but Don't Converse."

"Do you know," said a St. Paul young lady, who is somewhat of a literary turn of mind, to a friend, "that one of the best ways to form an estimate of any person with whom you are acquainted, with respect to his mental endowments, is to note the ratio of personalities to generalities in his conversation. I have tried this and find it to be an infallible method. It requires but little effort of mind to acquire a stock of personalities, and less effort to narrate them. One whose conversation abounds with generalities and occurrences that happen outside of his personal experience manefests an active mind, mental activity is necessary to generalize and formulate. By conversation I mean what is ordinarily understood by the term. In its higher sense it may be said that all men talk, but few have the art of conversation."—Pioneer Press.

For Catching Hostile Torpedoes.

A wire apparatus has been placed in the Black sea by American engineers to catch and destroy hostile torpedo boats by electric fuses. The port of Sebastopol was closed for twelve hours while the apparatus was being laid.

A Dream Club in Maine.

A dream club is the latest thing in the fashionable circles at Bar Harbor Me. A number of young ladies hold daily sessions, which are devoted to the relation of dreams.

THE LINKS OF CHANCE.

Holding aloft in air
My twice dipped pen—for some tense thread I thought
Had snapped—mine ears were half aware
Of passing wheels, eyes saw, but mine saw not.
My pen shot hither. Suddenly, as I stare
The shifting visions grow and fade unsought.

Now a blaze, the broken shade
Of ruins strown. Two Tartar lovers sit:
She gazing on the ground, face turned, afraid,
And he at her. Silence is all his wit.
She stoops, picks up a pebble of green jade
To toss; they watch its flight, unheeding it.

Ages have rolled away,
And round the stone, by chance, if chance there be,
Sparse soil has caught, a seed, wind lodged one day,
Grown grass shrubs sprung, at last a tufted tree,
Lo! over its snake root you conquering Bey
Trips backward, fighting—and half Asia free!

Andrew Hedbrooke in Atlantic.

Old Persian Palaces at Susa.

A vast quantity of relics, the results of the excavations carried on for a long time on the site of ancient Susa by M Dieulafoy and his companions, have arrived at the museum of the Louvre. They were brought to Toulon in a transport from Bassorah, and filled 215 chests, that weighed over 40,000 kilogrammes (nearly forty tons). The chief contents are first, two fragments of a frieze of enameled earthenware adorned with lions in bas relief, from the principal entrance to the palace of Artaxerxes Mnemon. Both fragments are over thirteen feet high by nearly thirty feet long, second, a similar fragment of a frieze from the palace of king Darius Hystaspes, adorned with twelve figures of the loyal body guard, the famous "Immortals." This piece is eleven and one-half feet high by nearly forty feet long, third, two fragments of a staircase in same material, fourth two fragments of terra cotta friezes, showing fantastic animals—they are together over twenty feet long by six feet high fifth, the capital of a pillar from the palace of Artaxerxes, representing a two headed monster. It is over six teen feet high by thirteen feet in width, sixth, a collection of cut gems, numbering about 400, which seem to date from the earliest period of the Sassanide dynasty seventh, a large number of arrow headed inscriptions on stone or glazed earth, mostly from Susa, eighth, a considerable collection of bronze coins from Susa and the neighboring districts, from the time of the Parthians and the Sassanides, ninth, a quantity of bronze ornaments and mountings of the outer doors of the palace of Artaxerxes, tenth, a number of statuettes of bronze, ivory, terra cotta, and marble, a quantity of vases and toilet ware, eleventh, a mass of objects of comparatively small value, enameled Sassanide vases, Parthian urns for the dead, iron and bronze weapons, instruments and skeletons. Besides these things, the expedition took plaster casts on a large scale of portions of the place of Artaxerxes, also photographs of the neighborhood of Susa, the sites of the explorations of various old monuments and ruins in other parts of Persia.—Foreign Letter.

A New Car Conductor's Experience.

After the car had become comparatively empty the reporter made his way to the rear platform and engaged the old conductor in conversation. He said:

"Before a man can become a successful candidate for a street car conductor's position he must pass a rigid examination as to his knowledge of the streets across which his car is to pass. A man must be able to tell a street by the appearance of its corners, as it often happens that many streets don't have their names on the lamp posts. The principal duty of a new conductor is to keep his car on time neither too fast nor too slow. It is also necessary to observe the city ordinance which requires cars to stop on the further crossing and thus leave the thoroughfare open. A new man sometimes has to be trained for a week before he becomes proficient. Men who show themselves to be intelligent learn in a few days. Of course new conductors receive no compensation while learning. One of the most difficult things for a new man to acquire is to make his accounts come out straight. They are often short and but seldom over. New men are apt to use the indicator too freely and then accounts are sometimes $1 or so short. They are of course obliged to make up their deficiency."

"Are conductors obliged under all circumstances to turn in an equivalent in money for the number of fares registered?" the reporter asked.

"No. Occasionally instances will occur in which a conductor will ring up the fares of passengers who find themselves in the wrong car and are compelled to get out without paying. In case this does not occur too often the company will allow a reduction of the fare so rung up.

The days when a car conductor lived in a brown stone house and at the rate of $1,000 a year, are passed. Honest men can live on the salary paid, and the company has no use for dishonest men," said the conductor in conclusion.—Brooklyn Eagle Interview.

The Manufacture of Hairpins.

For years the English and French controlled the manufacture of hairpins, and it is only within the last twenty years that the goods have been produced in this country to any extent. The machinery used is of a delicate and intricate character, as the pieces at which pins are sold necessitates the most rapid and cheapest process which can only be secured by automatic machines. The wire is made expressly for the purpose and put up in large coils which are placed on reels, and the end of the wire is placed in a clamp which carries it to the machines while straightening it from there it runs in another machine which cuts, bends, and, by a double and instantaneous process, sharpens the points. Running at full speed these machines will turn out 120 hairpins every minute. To economize it is necessary to keep them working night and day.

The difficult part of the work is the enameling which is done by dipping in a preparation and baking in an oven. Here is where the most constant and careful attention is required, as the pin must be perfectly smooth and the enamel have a perfect polish. The slightest particles of dust cause imperfections and roughness, which is objectionable.—Stoves and Hardware.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

In enlarging a cellar at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, workmen found an earthen jar containing several thousand dollars in gold. The widow who owns the residence made the excavators surrender what they had pocketed.

A PAPER at Jersey City, N. J., published a story that the daughters of a prominent citizen had "raised" checks given them by their father. The reporter (Lenhart by name) who wrote the article was assaulted by the son of Attorney General Gilchrist, of New Jersey; and subsequently while the Public Works Board was in session, Miss Mamie Gannon, eldest daughter of a wealthy coppersmith, belabored Lenhart with a cowhide in the rooms of the Board, causing a great commotion and disturbance. Young Gilchrist has been arrested for assault and conspiracy, and the affair is the talk of the town.

A SARATOGA dispatch says the undertakers who embalmed the body of Gen Grant have notified W. J. Arkell, proprietor of the Albany *Evening Journal* of a suit instituted against him for $5,000 for that service. The bill has been presented to everybody connected with Gen Grant's family except Mrs. Grant and, as it has been repudiated all around, they have fallen back on Mr. Arkell. Four men were instantly killed by the explosion of a packing-house at the Ditmer powder-works, at Baychester, N. Y. The shock was felt at Bridgeport, Conn.

THE WEST.

A CHICAGO dispatch says the Live Stock Commission for some reason or other has held off the slaughtering of the cattle affected with pleuro pneumonia. The board's difficulty is to find some combination of cattle dealers willing to advance the $400,000 necessary for buying and destroying the diseased cattle under a guarantee that the next Legislature will reimburse the parties making the advance. Extra deputies have been placed around the various barns to carry out the quarantine to the letter.

A party of buffalo-hunters sent out by the National Museum at Washington is being escorted by troops from Fort Keogh into the Mussel Shell country, where less than two hundred head are left out of 200,000 grazing there four years ago. Lightning started a conflagration in the forests of the Yellowstone National Park, which is destroying immense tracts of timber.

FRANK WHITING and Charles Havens, convicts, attempted to escape from the penitentiary at Michigan City, Ind., by jumping on an engine which had been driven into the prison yard after freight cars. Whiting had pulled the throttle open but a guard on the wall fired both balls of his gun, instantly killing Whiting and dangerously wounding Havens.

A PASSENGER train on the Burlington Road broke a steel rail near Naperville, Ill., and several coaches were thrown down an embankment. Mrs. L. M. Baldwin, of Rock Falls, Ill., was killed, two persons were seriously injured and eleven others received bruises. A wrecking train was sent out from Aurora.

COUNSEL for the convicted anarchists of Chicago have filed a document setting forth the grounds upon which a new trial will be asked, *accompanied by affidavits* that two jurors had, previous to the trial, expressed opinions prejudicial to the defendants.

CAPT. PRICE, of the Fifth Cavalry, reports that the part of Oklahoma between Beaver and Stillwater Counties is free from intruding white men and cattle, that the "boomers" have generally gone to work on the railways now building on the State line and through the Indian Territory, and that their recognized leaders, including Capt. Crouch, have assured Capt. Price that no further attempts will be made to occupy Oklahoma until Congress has made a decision in the matter.

THE Danish Lutheran Convention, which has just closed its session at Cedar Falls, Iowa, declared against secret societies. On recommendation of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission, Governor Martin, of Kansas, has issued a proclamation ordering a quarantine of ninety days against the entry of cattle from Illinois and Ohio and the Dominion of Canada, on account of the prevalence of pleuropneumonia in those localities.

A. S. Gage & Co., the well known Chicago wholesale and retail millinery and dry-goods house, has failed. Approximately the liabilities are $850,000 and the assets $1,000,000. The immediate cause of the suspension was Mr. Gage's inability to raise $5,000 to satisfy a claim of H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York, which Mr. Franks Western business agent of that firm was pressing.

THE SOUTH.

JOHN ESTEN COOKE the novelist, died at his home in Clark County, Virginia, last week. Mr. Cooke was born at Winchester, Va., in 1830. At twenty years of age he became a lawyer but soon abandoned his profession for a literary life. He served in the late war under Mosby. His best known book is a novel entitled "The Surry of Eagle's Nest."

A HURRICANE, with heavy rain prevailed in Southwestern Texas from the 21st to the 23d of September, the rain gauge indicating a fall of twenty-six inches. Two hundred houses were wrecked at Brownsville, rendering 300 persons homeless, while across the river, in Matamoras, 300 dwellings were leveled, and thirty blocks of the city flooded. The people in both cities are in great distress. Whole sections of Texas were submerged, and the loss to property is very heavy. Four shocks of earthquake were felt at Charleston on the 28th ult., one of them being accompanied by a detonation, and causing the people to rush into the streets. The shocks so displaced the west portico of the Government building that that curvature to the structure must be kept closed until repairs are made.

MISS CLARA BARTON, of the Red Cross Association, telegraphs from Charleston that the loss and suffering there have not been overestimated, but that two-thirds of the funds required for relief are already assured.

WHILE cyclones, earthquakes and tornadoes failed to materialize on the 4th inst. much to the disappointment of the people along the South Atlantic and Gulf coast. With the exception of light showers at Charleston, Pa., and Jefferson, Va., and a "norther" in Texas and North Louisiana, there were no subterranean or meteorological disturbances whatever. A Charleston dispatch says.

Wiggins prediction has had a marked effect on the emotional nature of the negroes and for the past four or five nights their churches have been filled with excited congregations of frenzied worshipers. The sales of the stocks of the superstitious negroes have been heavy and the scene has reached fever heat to-night. Hundreds of converts are made every night, and the excitement is so great that many go into trances and have to be carried home on stretchers. Among the white the religious sentiment has also been greatly aroused.

An Atlanta (Ga.) telegram says:

At daylight this morning the streets of Atlanta were filled with early risers. They found a cloudless sky but a chilly atmosphere. As noon passed and night was reached people gave up their fears and returned to their homes. The colored people kept up their religious meetings until to-night. Many of the merchants had not gone to their places of business to-day, their families remaining to be left alone. Perhaps the best evidence of the fears of the people was the absention of the school children. The non attendance was greater than ever before known and the fear is entertained that the children will not attend to-morrow. The streets are empty to-night and all day who might meet or hear the children would have left the streets in fear.

THE Supreme Court has denied a new trial to T. J. Cluverius, convicted at Richmond, Va., of the murder of his cousin Fanny Lillian Madison.

WASHINGTON.

THE navy yard at Washington has been transferred to the ordnance department as a naval gun factory. The plant for making anchors and chains will be removed to Boston, and the labor will probably be shipped to Brooklyn.

THE new coin gun stamp will be ready for general distribution about the middle of October. The acting Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for $15,000,000 in 4 per cent bonds, interest to cease November 1.

POLITICAL.

THE Massachusetts Republican State Convention at Boston was composed of 1,217 delegates, and was presided over by Henry Cabot Lodge. There was a long list of Vice Presidents, including Senators Dawes and Hoar, Congressman Long, Rice, Ranney, Haynes, Whiting, and Davis. The following ticket was nominated: Governor, Oliver Ames, Lieutenant Governor, J. Q. A. Brackett, Secretary of State, Henry B. Pierce; Treasurer, A. W. Beard, Auditor, Charles Ladd; Attorney General, Edgar J. Sherman. The platform approves civil-service reform, opposes convict labor and the importation of contract labor, condemns intimidation and coercion by striking workmen, promises to support any just demand made in behalf of veteran soldiers, demands a prompt settlement of the dispute between this country and Great Britain over the fishery question, opposes all horizontal reductions of the tariff, denounces the removal of officials by the administration for the conduct of the Cutting affair, asks the State Department the failure of Congress to enact a bankruptcy law, to repeal the silver coinage law, and to provide for coast defenses. The liquor plank favors the strict enforcement of laws enacted to suppress intemperance and the submission to the people of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution.

The Nebraska Republican Convention, which was presided over by Congressman A. J. Weaver, placed in the field the following ticket: Governor, Gen John M. Thayer; Lieutenant Governor, H. H. Shedd, Secretary of State, G. L. Laws, Treasurer, C. H. Willard, Auditor, H. V. Babcock, Attorney General, William A. Lane, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Joseph Scott; Superintendent of Public Instruction, George B. Lane. The platform favors the intelligent organization of the wage workers for all lawful purposes, but refuses to sanction anarchism or mob violence in the settlement of differences between employes and employers, favors the regulation of interstate commerce by Congress, and demands a revision of laws by which aliens are allowed to own large bodies of land. The Colorado Republicans met in convention at Denver, and nominated the following candidates for State offices: Governor, William H. Meyer, Lieutenant Governor, N. H. Meldrum, Secretary of State, James Rice; Treasurer, P. W. Breen, Congressman, Judge G. G. Sims; Auditor, D. P. Kinsley, Attorney General, Alvin Marsh, Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. B. Cornell. The platform reaffirms the principles of the National Republican platform, favors liberal pensions, free coinage of silver, national arbitration of labor troubles, a high tariff, the regulation of interstate commerce, and opposes convict labor and Chinese immigration.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations: Third Pennsylvania, Samuel J. Randall, Democrat; Fourteenth Illinois, William Vocdice, Democrat; Eighteenth Illinois, W. H. Moore, Prohibitionist; Eleventh Michigan, John Power, Democrat; Tenth Tennessee, Zach Taylor, Republican; Second Louisiana, Major Andrew Herd, Republican; Third New Jersey, William McMahon, Democrat; Seventh Massachusetts, Gen William Cogswell, Republican; Tenth Massachusetts, William W. Rice, Republican; First Louisiana, E. G. Wilkinson, Democrat; Third Louisiana, L. S. Davidson, colored, Republican; Thirty-fourth New York, W. C. Little-law, Republican; First Pennsylvania, Ellis Chambers, Democrat; Second Pennsylvania, W. Lemon, Democrat; Fifth Pennsylvania, W. C. Smith, Democrat; Twenty-first Ohio, Martin A. Foran, Democrat; Twenty-fifth Ohio, William Dorsey, Democrat; Eighteenth Ohio, W. H. Phelps, Democrat; Sixth Virginia, J. T. Lage, Knights of Labor; Eighth Missouri, E. O'Neill, Democrat; Third Minnesota, L. F. McDonald, Democrat; Fourteenth New York, W. G. Stahlnecker, Democrat; First New Jersey, H. W. Wescott, Democrat; Fifteenth Ohio, A. J. Warner, Democrat; First Ohio, Benjamin Butterworth, Republican; Second Ohio, Charles E. Brown, Republican; Fourth Minnesota, Edmund Rice, Democrat; Twelfth Missouri, O. H. Pitcher, Republican; First Wisconsin, James R. Doolittle, Democrat; First Illinois, Edgar Lee Hume, Democrat; Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania, O. J. Jackson, Republican; Seventh South Carolina, Robert Smalls, Republican; Twenty-seventh New York, N. W. Nutting, Republican; Eighth Tennessee, S. W. Hawkins, Republican; Third Minnesota, R. B. Herbert, Republican; Twenty-third New York, J. S. Sherman, Republican; Fourth Kentucky, E. W. Lewis, Republican; Third Kentucky, John Shea, Democrat; and John Hall, Democrat; Tenth Ohio, Frank H. Hall, Democrat; North Illinois, M. H. Beach, Democrat; Eighth Illinois, Joel M. Cutt, Democrat; Dakota, Gilbert A. Pierce, Democrat.

THE Massachusetts Democratic State convention at Worcester with a wide split between the Boston delegation which nominated a ticket—Governor, John E. Russell; Lieutenant Governor, Frank B. Hall; Secretary of State, Hosea M. Knowlton; Treasurer, Lewis Warren; Auditor, Alexander H. Rice; Attorney General, Albert E. Pillsbury—and the Democrats of the rest of the State, who nominated a ticket—Governor, John E. Russell; Lieutenant Governor, Frank B. Hall; Secretary of State, Hosea M. Knowlton; Treasurer, Lewis Warren; Auditor, Alexander H. Rice; Attorney General, Albert E. Pillsbury—and declared for the platform strongly indorsing President Cleveland, demands reform of the tariff, reaffirms the financial policy of the Democratic platform of 1884, insists upon the defeat of Benjamin Butler, welcomes the new era of organized labor, commends the Democratic leaders of the Legislature for securing the passage of various acts in the interest of labor during the last Legislature, opposes contract labor in prisons until importation of foreign contract labor to compete with domestic labor, sends a kindly greeting to Parnell, and deplores the death of such men as McClellan, Hendricks, Hancock, and Tilden.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE citizens of Wheeling, West Virginia, assembled by thousands the other evening, to witness the lighting of natural gas, from a pipe run over into Pennsylvania. A marked change in the manufacturing line is certain to occur. Two hundred persons are thrown out of employment by a strike of the paddlers employed at the Fort Ind. and Eagle Knapping mills at Lebanon, Pa. They were refused an advance of fifty cents per ton.

FORTIETH of the sixteen box factories in Chicago were closed by a strike, about 700 employes going out. Sixty dockers from New York to the general assembly of Knights of Labor at Richmond, including one colored man, were unable to secure accommodations together at the hotel where upon they all engaged board in colored families.

THE Knights of Labor in the West, as a St. Louis dispatch have decided that the strike like the boycott must go and that it should no longer be recognized as necessary in the order. This important decision is not publicly announced but the information comes from unquestioned authority. Arbitration will hereafter be the policy of Western knights in all cases of wages and labor that require adjustment.

THE RAILWAYS.

THE President of the Hudson Bay Railway Company sent a cable gram from London to Winnipeg stating that immediate arrangements have been made for the immediate commencement of work and that rails are being shipped. Robert Harris has been re-elected President of the Northern Pacific Road. The gross earnings for the year ending with June were $11,730,527, and the taxes and operating expenses were $8,150,281. To complete the Cascade division $3,500,000 will be required.

A CHICAGO company is engaged in sending trains of twenty cars of ice to San Francisco, over the Northwestern and Union and Central Pacific roads, on passenger time, to compete with the artificial product in California. It is said that the Rock Island road, by the purchase of two lots at Des Moines, balked the plans of the Burlington and Northwestern roads to join their tracks for trains from St. Paul to Kansas City. John D. Taylor, Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died in Philadelphia.

IT is authoritatively stated that any movement by the Santa Fe Road in the way of laying tracks to Chicago will be promptly met by the extension of the Alton Road into Kansas. The Louisville and St. Louis Railroad Company has been incorporated with a capital of $2,000,000. The company is authorized to build a railroad from East St. Louis, through St. Clair, Clinton, Marion, and Jefferson Counties, to Mount Vernon.

GENERAL.

BLACK has declined all of Hanlan's propositions for races on the Thames or in America. The Australian said he would not row in America if Hanlan gave him the whole country, but would row on the Parramatta, wagering £1,000 to Hanlan's £800, but declining to pay the latter's expenses. During the interview Beach angered Hanlan by calling him a gas bag.

CHARLES A. HAND, a hotel-keeper at Sarnia, Ontario has been arrested for plotting to blow up the residence of Liquor Inspector Palmer. In his possession was a cigar-box filled with dynamite cartridges.

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, arrived at New York from England last week. He intends to make a general inspection of his forces in the United States.

THE sub committee of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate is conducting an investigation of the fisheries question at Boston.

FOR the third time within a week the volcano of Colima, Mexico, has become active, causing terror in the surrounding villages.

A COMET has been discovered by Astronomer Lindsay. It is in seconds in hours and two minutes of right ascension and twenty-six degrees four minutes of south declination. Its moving eastward at the rate of about thirty-five minutes of arc southward four minutes daily. In the quarter ended Sept. 30 there will be failures in the United States as compared with 2,107 for the third quarter of 1885. The liabilities however are $24,000,000 for the three months of 1886, as against $8,874,000 for the corresponding period in 1885.

FOREIGN.

AN engine specially constructed to petroleum as fuel is successfully drawing trains between Alexandria and Cairo in Egypt. Six persons in Indianapolis magistrates of Glasgow, were suffocated while viewing a blast at the Polmont quarries which required seven tons of gunpowder. Fresh discoveries of gold in the Transvaal, South Africa are absorbing much attention. The new mines are said to be very rich in auriferous deposit.

Rioting broke out afresh at Belfast early on Sunday morning. Crowds stoned the police who retaliated with bullets, fatally wounding a young man named David Moore. Twelve constables were wounded in the affray. The speech of Queen Victoria proroguing Parliament until November 11 states that she has assented to the Act which makes it lawful to elect in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of Berlin, and that a commission has been appointed to inquire into the failure of the recent harvests respecting the acreage and the produce of land in Ireland.

SEVERAL schools in which manifestos were imputed to be read from the pulpit in Germany by Otto Hoffman that in consequence of his refusal to read the manifesto he was not allowed to enter the pulpit. Hoffman was then arrested and fined 50 marks, or in default of payment, imprisonment for ten days. He refused to pay the fine and was accordingly imprisoned. Many of the congregation followed him to the prison, where they sang hymns and offered him refreshments through the bars. Hoffman was released after serving a week's imprisonment.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE Washington *Star* says: At the Treasury department there seems to be no importance attached to the report that the President offered the Secretary of the Treasury to Senator McPherson. It may be stated with certainty that Secretary Manning is going back to the Treasury. He has decided to remain at the head of the Department so long as his health will permit him to do so, even to the end of Mr. Cleveland's term.

SOME owners of the cattle quarantined at the Phenix distillery, Chicago, loaded up a quantity of baled hay, which is also quarantined, and started to drive off with it. Special Deputy Sheriff William Taylor interfered, and ordered the hay unloaded. A young man named Ryan attempting the State officers, veterinarians, and every body connected with the quarantine knocked the other down. A crowd of cattle owners gathered, and the other was soon knocked down and badly bruised, while a milk wagon with bales of hay was driven away. Two special guards were among the rioters, were men, but did not come. No arrests have as yet occurred though the penalty for the offense is a serious one. "I shall not kill an animal that we have not the money to pay for," said Commissioner Everson. It may be that after we get things within bounds where we are sure the disease will not spread, that the animal slaughter may be delayed till the meeting of the Legislature, or until the number of such cattle becomes small enough so that the present appropriations will cover the amounts killed.

AT Toledo, Ohio, Mrs. Hull, a married lady aged 31 years, while out of her head from illness, left her bed, dressed herself, and started out. The street search failed to find her until morning, when her dead body was found under a trestle on the Michigan Central road over the Ottawa River, near West Toledo. She had been struck by a train during the night and killed instantly, for her skull was fractured, and right arm and right thigh-bone badly broken.

A COMMITTEE of the Union Veterans Union called on the public printer in behalf of their comrades who had been discharged from the Government Printing Office. Mr. Benedict assured them that union soldiers in his office need not fear discharge if competent and attentive to duty.

THE Knights of Labor in the West, and more particularly those in St. Louis, have decided that strikes, like the boycott, must go, and that it should no longer be recognized as a necessity in the order. While this important decision is not publicly announced, yet the information comes from unquestioned authority. The fact is that some of the Knights consider that this has been one of the greatest obstacles that the order has had to meet. What action will be taken in this important movement at the Richmond convention is not certain. The St. Louis leaders however, it is understood, are instructed in favor of a law which will dispense entirely with the strike system. Arbitration will hereafter be the policy of the Western Knights in all questions of wages and labor that require adjustment. The St. Louis Knights may ask the Richmond convention for a committee whose special duties will be to investigate and settle all difficulties of this character, with suggestions from Grand Master Powderly.

THE statement in Gen. Miles' official report of the Apache campaign, made public at Washington, that Geronimo was not captured but surrendered conditionally, is contradicted by Capt. Lawton, who was in command of the United States troops at the time of the capture. In a private telegram to Lieut. Allen, of the Winchester armory, dated Albuquerque, N. M., Capt. Lawton explicitly denies that the surrender of Geronimo was coupled with any conditions whatsoever.

A MOVEMENT has been started at Pittsburgh to form a national league of colored base ball clubs, and a meeting will be held in that city to perfect an organization. The league will embrace clubs from the cities of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Trenton, N. J.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$4 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	4 75	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	86	@ 86
No. 2 Red	81	@ 81
CORN—No. 2	44	@ 47
OATS—White		30
PORK—New Mess	11 25	@ 11 75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Extra Steers	4 00	@
Good Shipping	3 60	@ 4 75
Cows	1 50	@ 3 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4	@ 5
FLOUR—Extra Spring	4	@ 4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68	@ 74
CORN—No. 2	36	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	25	@ 27
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@ 24
Fine Dairy	16	@ 18
CHEESE—Full Cream Cheddar	11	@ 11
Full Cream Flat	11	@ 12
EGGS—Fresh	16	@ 17
POTATOES—Early Rose per bu	30	@ 40
PORK—Mess	9 25	@ 9 50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	79	@ 80
CORN—No. 2	36	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	25	@ 26
RYE—No. 1	54	@ 54
PORK—Mess	12	@ 12 25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	76	@ 76
CORN—No. 2	41	@ 41
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 28
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS	4 00	@ 4 25
SHEEP	3	@ 4
WHEAT—No. 1 White	77	@ 77
CORN—No. 2	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White	29	@ 31
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	4	@ 4
CORN—Mixed	31	@ 31
OATS—Mixed	26	@ 26
PORK—New Mess	10 00	@ 10 25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2	76	@
CORN—No. 2	41	@
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 28
PORK—Mess	11	@ 11
LARD	6	@ 6
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1	80	@
CORN—No. 2	4	@ 4
OATS	30	@ 30
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	3	@ 3
HOGS	4 50	@ 4
SHEEP	3	@ 4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	81	@ 81
CORN—No. 2	36	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	25	@ 25
PITTSBURG.		
CATTLE—Best	4	@ 4
Fair	3	@ 3
Common	2	@ 2
HOGS	4	@ 4
SHEEP	3	@ 4

POLITICS.

The Knights of Labor Actively at Work in the Political Field, Here and There.

And They Will Probably Upset Many a Calculation—Political Notes and News.

Workingmen Taking Political Action.

The working men throughout the country are taking a great deal about political action, and will no doubt do better than they have done heretofore in that direction. The 30,000 signatures in favor of Henry George's candidacy for Mayor of New York have been secured, a convention has nominated him, and his friends and backers are making a vigorous canvass.

A cigarmaker and Greenbacker have been nominated for Congress at Albany, N. Y. The New York State Committee of the Greenback party met at Albany and nominated a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Gideon J. Tucker is their choice. The New Hampshire Greenback State Convention met with the Labor party of the State in convention, at Manchester. The Labor men and the temperance people at Toronto will try to form a third party. The workingmen of Allegheny County, Pa., are arranging to take a hand in politics. A full labor ticket will be put in the field at Evansville, Ind. The Industrial Labor party of Baltimore has put up candidates for city councils. A labor convention at Richmond has nominated the District Master Workman for Congress. In some districts the Greenbackers and Republicans have fused, and in others the Greenbackers and Democrats have joined hands. The Petersburg (Va.) Republicans have nominated a Knight of Labor for Congress. The Milwaukee Knights expect to elect members of their order to the Legislature. A labor convention was held at Fort Worth. The party there is called the Anti Monopoly party. The Greenbackers and Democrats have joined hands in the First, Third, and Fifth Districts of Kansas, and Jesse Harper is working the State. Farmers and wage workers around Minneapolis are working on the same platform. A Knight of Labor has been nominated for Congress in Muscatine, Iowa, and will be supported by the Republicans. Two Richmond delegates at Trenton will be run for the New Jersey Legislature. The Democrats and Knights of Labor will unite on a preacher in the Salem, Mass., district. It is estimated that the labor organizations of New York will cast 60,200 votes, and Henry George may probably be elected Mayor.

Congressional Nominations.

Ninth Illinois District, L. E. Payson, Republican; Tenth Missouri, M. J. Ratchford, Labor; Twelfth Pennsylvania, John Lynch, Democrat; Fifth Illinois, Charles Wheaton, Prohibitionist; Third Louisiana, E. J. Gay, Democrat; First Pennsylvania, H. H. Brigham, Republican; Second Pennsylvania, Charles O'Neil, Republican; Fourth Pennsylvania, W. D. Kelley, Republican; Fifth Pennsylvania, A. C. Harmer, Republican; Sixth Maryland, Victor Baughman, Democrat; Second Nebraska, James Laird; Fifth Missouri, William Warner, Republican; First New Jersey, George Hires, Republican; First Maryland, Thomas S. Hudson, Republican; Second Maryland, W. M. Marine, Republican; Fifth Maryland, W. C. Tuck, Republican; Seventh New York, J. F. Storey, Prohibitionist; First Connecticut, J. R. Buck, Republican. Fourth Wisconsin, John Black, Democrat; First Wisconsin, L. B. Caswell, Republican; First Michigan, H. A. Robinson, Republican and Labor; Ninth Indiana, B. F. Ham, Democrat; Eleventh Michigan, S. C. Moffat, Republican; Third Wisconsin, Hugh J. Gallagher, Democrat; Seventh Wisconsin, S. N. Dickinson, Democrat; First Nebraska, Church Howe, Republican; Second Minnesota, O. P. Bullis, Democrat and farmers; Twenty-first Pennsylvania, G. T. Rafferty, Democrat; Seventh Missouri, John L. Hutton, Democrat; Third Iowa, J. C. Cook, Democrat; Third Tennessee, J. T. Wilder, Republican; Eleventh Texas, S. W. T. Lanahan, Democrat; Fourth Alabama, J. F. McDuffee, Republican; Eighth Illinois, Hiram H. Cody, Democrat; Third Indiana, J. K. Marsh, Democrat; Dakota Territory, O. S. Gifford, Republican; Culpeper (Va. district, W. H. F. Lee, Democrat.

Politics Down in Georgia.

New York special:

Gen. Gordon, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia, is in New York on a flying visit. In response to an inquiry regarding the canvass in Georgia, he replied: "We have many. We are presenting the subject specific in Georgia of having only one candidate for Governor. So far it seems that the one we have is acceptable to both parties. There is no particular excitement in politics, and our people are paying the strictest attention to their material interests. Our people are natural politicians, but the necessities of our new condition have made them pay more attention to their planting and gathering than in those days when they had some body to vote for them."

Gen Pickett and Mr. Cleveland.

Gen. G. T. Beauregard of New Orleans who is in New York said to a reporter: "Mr. Cleveland appears to be making a very good President and I think he will gain in popularity before his term expires. He has been handicapped by the Republican Senate in making removals. Civil service reform may be all right, but I think one-half of the people who came in should be turned out before we should apply it. That would be no more than fair. The South is having an era of prosperity, and our people have very little cause to complain."

Republican Nominations in Nevada.

The Nevada Republican State Committee met at Carson and nominated the following ticket: Governor, C. C. Stevenson; Lieutenant Governor, H. C. Davis; Secretary of State, J. M. Downer; Supreme Court Judge, F. D. Edwards; Treasurer, George Tufly; Comptroller, J. I. Hallock.

Charges Against Commissioner Atkins.

Washington special:

Herbert Welsh, Secretary of the Indian Rights Association, proposes to prefer charges of bad administration against Commissioner Atkins, of the Indian bureau, and Assistant Commissioner Upham. Welsh claims to have affidavits showing mismanagement at a number of Indian agencies.

Postmasters Appointed.

The President has appointed the following named postmasters: At Cooper, Colonel James W. Forest; at Normal, Ill., W. C. Scrafford; at Lebanon, Ohio, C. N. Schmick; at Medina, Ia., J. C. Hepner; at Lampasas, Texas, John M. Barnes; at Shreveport, La., J. C. Foute; at Northcliff, Minn., Miss Ella Kemp; re-appointed at Dubuque, Ia., James W. Clarke; at Boise City, Idaho, T. B. Gross; at Nashville, Tenn., Emma B. Cheatham; at Prescott, Arizona, John; at White Cloud, Iowa, Richard Inman; at Reno, Nev., J. H. Hagerman; at Glenwood, Iowa, Alice H. Graves.

Northern Wisconsin.

The rapid strides of progress that are being made in the sparsely settled portions of the West and Northwest are fast causing the loggers camp to give place to the farmhouse, and the timber-crowded forests to be transformed into broad, fertile fields. The steam-power that now traverses the country like a network is fast penetrating to the most obscure places and a speedy development results that brings the remotest point of interest to industry or pleasure within a few hours journey of some busy, thriving metropolis. A representative demonstration of these truisms may be made by a visit to Northern Wisconsin and Michigan. These sections have been the paradise of the hunter and sportsman for years, are still so, and will probably so continue long after the close of the present century, but the monotonous landscape is fast becoming dotted with thrifty farms, and these in turn form a chain of improvements giving an impetus to business, vitalizing vast mining and timber interests hitherto unemployed, and opening up a new territory of rare value and importance.

A recent trip made to this famous district by representatives of various railways centering in Chicago, developed some pictures which record a most pleasant view of the country to the tourist or prospective investor. The fast train on the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad took them to Milwaukee in a bird's flight, whence they start I on the Milwaukee and Northern for Ellis Junction, Wis. This route is one magnificent alternation of farms and forests its entire length. The splendid dairy country of Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Calumet show their fine farm-houses, extensive barns, and numerous herds of cattle, blending with the more somber landscapes of Brown County until Green Bay, with its history dating back farther than that of any other like port is reached. This old town lies on the Fox River, and shows renewed life and vigor since a new railway revived its industries with its progressive policy of liberality and improvement. Fifteen miles of water pipes are being laid through its principal streets, artesian wells are being sunk to supply pure water, and numerous saw mills and manufacturing establishments are being constructed like mad.

From Green Bay the Milwaukee and Northern passes through Brown, Oconto, and Monmouth Counties. Here Giles Junction is the center of the great shingle and cedar-post mills district—cedar being the most abundant product of the locality—and furnishing freight annually for thousands of cars, thus giving a generous revenue to producer and carrier.

The great tourist point of Ellis Junction makes a primary terminus worth stopping at. Here is located the Holland House, kept by a genial host, with Lake No. 1 probably filled with the finest specimens of bass and pike, and with its beautiful shores haunted by deer and smaller game. Venison and pickerel reward the rifle and rod with little practice, and the pine-hidden air, balmy and healthy invigorates the system, and the scenes of interest in the locality inspire the weariest brain with new life.

To Ellis Junction and beyond, as far as Iron Mountain, Michigan the Milwaukee and Northern runs its line of elegant passenger coaches, which so whirled along at lightning speed with safety and comfort to its many patrons, over its elegant track and road-bed. An efficient management, with Mr. C. L. Dutton, resident at Milwaukee, in control, has brought the line to its present state of perfection in the comparatively brief period of time that it has been under his charge. The Milwaukee and Northern is now in operation from Milwaukee to Iron Mountain and its fifty miles short of this the older established lines. It penetrates territory heretofore reached only by a tedious wagon journey from Iron Mountain and contiguous points. It touches growing and important cities, and, in the opening of a region rich in natural products, it has given an impetus to commerce and agriculture that has already brought practical results, which the pioneer and prudent investor are turning to decided pecuniary advantage.

COULDN'T GET TOO MUCH.

A correspondent in the "land of steads habits" sends the *Leader* the following true story:

"Squire Sayles was a very dignified and gentlemanly old Justice of the Peace in a small law office at South Adams, Conn. He was very fond of the violin, and, although not a player himself kept a very good violin and every village or hotel guest that could play was invited into his office, where the Squire would sit in his large rocking-chair listen to 'old tunes,' and rock himself with complacency.

"A commercial drummer (who had repeatedly played to him), on one of his visits put up the job of giving the Squire all the music he wants,' as he expressed it. He accordingly secured the assistance of two other amateur violinists. Early in the evening fiddler number one came to the hotel, was invited directly to the Squire's office, and played till 11 o'clock. Number two strolled in and the Squire soon asked him to play. As soon as he was well warmed to his work, number one quietly retired. Number two's part of the programme lasted till 2 o'clock a. m. The drummer then made his appearance, expressed some surprise at hearing music at the office on his return to the hotel at this late hour, but was warmly welcomed by the Squire and asked to play, as he was the best of the three. Number two soon took his departure and the drummer plied the bow, like the man in the tree playing to the wolves, without cessation, till broad daylight. 'I declare,' says he, 'this morning and, as I take an early train I must get a little sleep.'

"'Oh, don't be in a hurry,' says the Squire in a tremulous and imploring voice, 'give us just one more before you go; there is 'Speed the Plough' that is a good old tune.' The squire got 'Speed the Plough,' but no more put up jobs. The drummer concluded that the good old Squire couldn't get too much music."

At Her Own Option.

Burlesque Actress—"Yes, Doctor, the dog bit me just below the knee."

Doctor—Yes, it is a painful wound, but not dangerous I assure you."

Burlesque Actress—"Just will the scar be noticed."

Doctor—That will depend entirely on you, madam.—

MRS. MCLANE must be lover of the male race, as he has one hundred mail routes in daily service.

THE most severe critics are those whose sole ability lies in the direction of finding fault.

THE Paris markets are the finest in the world.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS

There will be over fifty thousand entries for the fair

W. G. McEdwards left for Chicago to-day on a business trip

Everybody seems glad that the fair is called all in fine feather

Mr. Harris of Columbus was here yesterday attending the fair

There was music in the air Thursday with six brass bands in town

The will of Jennie Vanscoy was filed in the Probate court Wednesday

Misses Belle Grabb and Sue Walker of Delaware are visiting in the city

Outgoing trains on Friday night were impelled to carry from one to five extra cars

Mile Galsheen is out of bed and again leaping a record of the tough characters in the city

Miss Lou Wentz and Mrs. J. B. Dorland of Delaware are in the city visiting relatives

Miss Dora E. Strawman of Caledonia, is the guest of the Miss Culbertson on West South street

Allen Crawford of Morrow county and commissioner for the state was in the city Thursday

Masters Applegarth and Burgett came from Kenton yesterday on their bicycles to attend the fair

Mr. Louis DeWolfe of Columbus was in the city yesterday visiting friends and attending the fair

Will Bixby, Ed. Mader and Lulu Mader of Caledonia were in the city Thursday during the fair

Miss Lou Allis and Belle Williams, of Marseilles were in the city Thursday visiting friends and relatives

Dr. Levy from Buffalo, a former resident of Marion is in the city taking in the fair and visiting old friends

Lund Stephenson from Upper Sandusky is in the city visiting friends and relatives and taking in the fair

The Morrow county fair begins at Mt. Gilead next Tuesday. Marion should receive a liberal patronage

Mrs. Chas Lotz who has been ill for some time with malarial fever is now in a convalescent condition with typhoid fever

Tom Carson of east Marion is down sick. He is at present recovering and will be able to be around in a few weeks

A. Studebaker and D. Canada of Marseilles were in the city Thursday viewing the numerous attractions at the fair

Miss Mary Bunker left today for Ft. Fayne where she will give lessons in drawing and painting for four or five weeks

Engineers were at work today putting up poles for the connecting lines to the Commercial telegraph office in Masonic block

Mrs. James Blair and daughter Mrs. A. VanOsten, of Caledonia, visited relatives in the city Thursday and took in the fair

Albert Fish of Leadville Col. and a Cuba resident of Marion is in the city seeing friends and the guest of his parents

George Ball came up from Columbus last evening to spend a few days with his many friends in this city and attend the fair

M. T. Leslie and wife of Wyandot Co, and Mr. and Mrs. V. Feld of this county were visiting at Dr. McConnell's and about the fair

There was another nice crowd at Bennett's Hall last night and the closing dance by the U. R. K. of P. was is much of a success as the opening one

Misses Ida Conkright and Della Hayden of Richwood are visiting in the city the guests of Miss Conkright's sister Mrs. Frank Winter, on East street

Wm. Dowling and wife of Wood county are visiting friends and relations in the city the guests of Rev. Mr. Dowling Episcopal on Fleming street

Mr. Geo. Watkins accompanied by his son Charles and mother Mrs. Crafty, drove home to Watson Wis. to visit friends and relatives for about two weeks

The death of Mrs. B. F. Barnes occurred at her father's home Friday afternoon at 1 P. M. The funeral takes place at 2 30 P. M. Sunday at the home of F. L. Dorward

The council met in regular monthly session Wednesday night. A few bills were passed upon after which an adjournment was made to next Wednesday night

Sheriff Shumacher of Upper Sandusky, Bailiff Firth of Bucyrus, and Clerk Donnaway of the same place were under the direction of Sheriff Bechley Friday

Burglars were doing the county, it seems while the people were attending the fair. They took a count around Marion and no less than twenty farm houses were robbed

The City Hall was jammed full of dancers and spectators last night. The colored orchestra gave splendid satisfaction their music being long a novel and pleasing feature

Three drunks were dispatched to yesterday morning, as they were unable to pay the fines. They were all strangers and will sink the dust from their feet as soon as convenient for them to do so

Several members of the Morrow County Agricultural Society were in attendance at the fair Thursday and readily conceded that the Marion beats the world with Morrow county excepted, of course.

J. W. C. Cooper republican candidate for Congress in this district was over from Mt. Vernon Friday attending the fair and shaking hands with his numerous acquaintances and making new ones

Charles Worley has on exhibition a new silver certificate dollar bill. Those who wish to see it will find it on the cigar case in Hull's Marion. This is the first silver certificate dollar bill that has yet reached Marion

Dr. J. B. Fisher and Dr. A. Wolford were at Toledo Friday the former representing Marion Council R. and S. M. and the latter Marion Chapter R. A. M. in the annual convocation of the grand lodge of that order

—Dr. Adams, lost a very valuable scarf pin Tuesday evening. It had a cat head with Diamond eyes

The Morral, Prospect, Green Camp Scott Town bands furnished the music yesterday for the fair

John Van Marter, of Upper Sandusky was here Thursday viewing the fair and renewing old acquaintances

—Mrs. Wilbur Bolton and Miss Carrie Hamilton, of Richwood are the guests of Mrs. Will J. Blair on East street

Mrs. Joseph Turney, of Cleveland is visiting friends in the city, the guest of W. A. Turney, on east Center street.

Stineton and Bayley, president and secretary of the Huntington, Ind., fair were in the city Thursday viewing the fair

The cheering word comes from the West that U. K. Guthery and wife have been blessed with the arrival of another little daughter. May she live long and prosper

The Marion Gun Club held the poorest shoot in the history of the club, last Tuesday. Only seven members contested, and Bauman won the club badge by a very fair score

The entire board of the Logan county fair was on the grounds Thursday viewing Marion county's exhibit. They were all loud in their praises of the fair, and intend following the example of their neighbors

—The Israelites of this city observed Saturday as the day of atonement. Those places of business will be closed from 6 p. m. Friday to 6 p. m. Saturday. It is the most holy day and will be observed in fasting

A fight occurred Thursday morning between two bootblacks from this point. The fight was caused by one of them stealing money from his partner, who refused to make restitution. The police, however, interfered and the contestants separated

—A horse jockey and John Bonner of Green Camp, fought in front of a Main street saloon last night. John was much the worse for liquor and was easy for the more sober jockey. After recovering from the blow he received he was taken in by Policeman Lannon

—The Henderson Dramatic company closed its engagement at Music Hall last night by a tame rendition of "Hidden Hand." There was a fair sized crowd, but the play in itself is without merit and the company played it poorly, hence satisfaction can not be proclaimed

—Michael Hickman, the rapest of Wyandot county, who last spring committed a rape upon a young girl, was captured here Thursday night. The authorities had been looking for him for some time and were fortunate enough to find him at last. He was taken to jail and will be sent to Upper Sandusky today for trial

—The Scott Town Band favored the STAR last evening with one of their delightful serenades and to say that it was most highly appreciated by us would indeed be terming it lightly. We extend to the members of the band hearty thanks for their serenade hoping that when again they visit our city they will not neglect to return the compliment

A small wreck occurred at the N. Y. P. and O. depot yesterday morning. The switch engine in backing on to a side track was not aware that several cars were standing there, and the engine, coming down at a very rapid rate, banged into the cars, detaining them and knocking down a telegraph pole. The damage done was not much and can be easily repaired

We Are Growing.

A. C. Ault has just completed the special school enumeration for Marion, and, of course, took with it the entire population. From it we learn that the total population of Marion corporation is 5310. Of these 5177 are whites, 1710 of whom are in the 1st ward, 923 in the 2d ward, 1227 in the 3d ward and 1217 in the 4th ward. There are 645 under six years of age, 1069 between six and sixteen, 511 between sixteen and twenty one and 2952 over twenty-one.

The colored population is 133. There are 91 in the 1st ward, 24 in the 2d ward, 5 in the 3d ward and 13 in the 4th ward, 22 of whom are under six, 30 between six and sixteen, 16 between sixteen and twenty one and 63 over twenty-one.

The above figures do not include the additions to Marion on the west, north and east. Each of these makes a little town in itself and the combined population is about 1200 making Marion's total in the neighborhood 6500.

The J. P.'s Assemble.

Wednesday afternoon the justices of the peace assembled in "Squire Payne's office in the Bennett block to arrange for a permanent organization. There were twenty justices all told, and represented the story telling population of the entire county.

Nothing of importance was transacted beyond setting a date for the J. P.'s to meet at which time they will effect an organization.

The session was somewhat stormy, but before a motion was put to adjourn, quiet and the best of feeling prevailed. They adjourned at 2 30 o'clock p. m. to meet again on the 18th inst.

Finally Got Him.

Sheriff Beckley was at Richwood last night in response to a telegram from the Marshal of that place, saying that he had arrested Jacob Longuet, for whom a warrant has long been out for larceny committed at Agosta.

The Sheriff got his man and returned at four o'clock this morning, lodged him in jail.

One other party connected with the affair, Jack Howard, has up to this time successfully eluded the officers but will get his foot on dangerous soil in due time.

Licensed to Wed

J. F. Dann and Louise C. Fribley.

Neville F. Lindsay and Ida B. Brockelsby.

John Burke and Isabella McWhorter.

Lewis C. Alkire and Anna F. King.

John B. Nicholson and Christiana Ruder.

Ed Ryan and Catharina Airhart.

BADLY MANGLED.

A SAD AND SICKENING ACCIDENT NEAR THE BEE LINE DEPOT.

Henry DeWolfe Falls Under a Moving Freight Train and Is the Unfortunate Victim of Injuries That Will Cripple Him For Life. Will Recover.

The horrors of railroad travel sends a shudder through the entire community and the case was thus last night when the sad news came that Henry DeWolfe had been run over by a Bee Line freight train. An immediate investigation resulted in gleaning the following particulars.

About half past ten o'clock last night Henry started for his father's home going by way of the railroad. A long freight train was just pulling out eastward and rather than wait for it to pass he concluded to cross between the cars to the other side and thus gain time. The speed was very slow and the attempt to cross did not seem hazardous. Placing his hands between the cars he intended to give a light bound and reach the bumpers but his right hand slipped and threw him to the ground with his left foot and right arm under the wheels.

Willing hands immediately picked up the unfortunate young man and tenderly bore him to the Bee Line platform and then to the Titus House. Here an examination showed him to be most severely injured. His left foot was terribly mangled mutilated and clotted in a shapeless mass of flesh with bones protruding presenting a sight that was terrible. The right arm and hand were very badly lacerated and the left hand and two fingers thereon severely mashed.

Dr. McConnell was the first to respond followed shortly after by Drs. Adams and Sweeney. There was no other resort than amputation, and assisted by Drs. McConnell and Adams Dr. Sweeney amputated the right arm at the elbow and the left foot at the tarsus, thus saving the heel. The patient bore the operation well having suffered but little loss of blood and a fatal ending of the sad affair was not even thought of.

The sight of a young man in the prime of life having its arm and foot amputated was indeed a sorrowful one, and could not but elicit sympathy from all who contemplated such a scene. It is indeed a sad accident but fortunate in the fact that it did not result fatally.

A NOTABLE WEDDING.

Miss Louise C. Fribley, One of Marion's Most Talented Young Ladies, Wedded J. F. Dann, of Columbus.--A Large Number of Costly Presents.

On Wednesday afternoon at 3 45 o'clock Miss Louise C. Fribley was married to J. F. Dann at Columbus.

There had assembled in the spacious and commodious parlors of the Fribley mansion on east Center street nearly one hundred invited guests to witness the ceremony and to wish the newly married couple a "God speed through life's journey."

Quite a number of guests from abroad were in attendance and all demonstrated their appreciation of friendship for the newly wedded couple by presenting presents of a very costly nature.

Miss Fribley has been for some time past one of Marion's reigning belles and Mr. Dann, in taking her from our midst gains for himself an estimable wife, but deprives Marion of one of her brightest ornaments. Miss Fribley is a lady of exceptional culture and possesses many charms and accomplishments. She was leader in society, and possessed a most amiable disposition.

The groom Mr. J. F. Dann is connected with the Columbus Bent Works and is a young man of integrity, push and fair business qualifications.

After the ceremony which was performed by Rev. Barnes D. D., the entire assemble sat down to the festive board made happy by the fact that all was sunshine and contentment, and that two more souls had been joined together for weal or woe.

The soiree was elegant in the highest degree, and was enjoyed to the fullest extent.

The bride and groom at 6 15 p. m. left on the C., C. C. and I. railroad for Columbus where they will make their future home.

On next Wednesday evening there will be a reception given to Mr. and Mrs. Dann in Columbus and it is expected that a huge number of their friends will assemble to welcome them home.

In the marriage of Miss Fribley Marion loses one of its prime movers in society. The love which he bestows upon her how ever will always be with her, and the STAR in wishing them a most happy and pleasant journey through life's endless toil does but echo the sentiments of all alike.

Freaks of Advertising

The advertising business was unquestionably overdone this week and considerable money foolishly expended. There seems to be an existing idea that during the fair is the best time to advertise and the idea is followed out. The fair ground was literally covered over with dodgers and the extravagance of the thing spoiled the good effect a closer dose would have had.

To give an idea of the number of bills distributed we have only to state that this side show office printed 127 000 dodgers exclusively for fair advertising and we presume the big offices of our neighbors had a correspondingly large trade. This would make a vast quantity the use of which could no doubt be more profitably made at other times.

A Busy Week

To-day closes a busy week. The merchants have enjoyed a booming trade, the hotels and restaurants never had a better run and the printing offices have been rushed to their fullest capacity.

The STAR office has issued its regular daily six thousand copies of the Fair Daily divided among Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and the job presses run day and night. After a week's work with but little more than a whole night's sleep in the whole week the close of the week was never before so welcome.

20,000 PEOPLE

VISIT MARION COUNTY'S MAMMOTH EXHIBITION.

Packing Almost to Suffocation, the Large Grounds of the Association The Races a Great Feature of the Fair, While the Exhibits of Stock and Machinery are Greater Than ever Before Particulars of Proceedings.

Thursday morning found the citizens of Marion up betimes to make preparations to receive the thousands of people who would visit our city.

Early as some of our people were, the farmers anticipated them, and long before all had made his appearance strings of carriages could be seen lining the different streets leading into the city. By nine o'clock the streets of the town were literally jammed with vehicles and a moving mass of humanity. Every where the eye rested it was sure to meet a seemingly interminable line of carriages on their way to the fair grounds. Mingled with the bustle and confusion of moving pedestrians, and occupying prominent positions on the leading thoroughfares the hackmen yells with all the force his lungs were capable of the exceedingly low fare that was charged to the grounds. The old timers who always celebrate the county fair with a vengence and who has a total disregard for the conscience of others showed a disposition to paint the town up the numerous streets that lead up to the grounds, one continuous line of carriages, unbroken and raising an impenetrable cloud of dust could be seen.

Acually at 10 o'clock the fair grounds presented a scene that made the hearts of the managers beat with joy and exultation. After dinner the grounds were complete jammed with vehicles and men, women and children. The gaudy ribbons of the women waving gently in the autumn air, toned the color of the assemblage from one of every day occurrence to a more brilliant and resplendent hue.

The country lass was there in all her brilliancy and the sturdy farmer lad with pockets filled with gingerbread, crackers and cheese acted as her valiant escort and protector. Gazing over the grounds from the entrance one was struck with the enormous crowd assembled and the general good humor which prevailed. The grounds were dotted in numerous places by the booth of the confectioner, the peanut roaster and the itinerant Italian.

The crowd that was on the grounds in the afternoon was variously estimated at from 10 000 to 12 000 people. In the amphitheatre comfort was entirely out of the question, disorder and confusion reigned and in fact it was a regular pandemonium.

THE BUGGY HALL

presented a very fine appearance and was well stocked with a large and varied assortment of vehicles of every description and class. Visitors crowded the large hall continually which amply demonstrated the fact that it was a failure.

Cope of Prospect had a very fine display of carriages occupying the west side of the hall.

C. Able of Prospect, occupied quite a conspicuous place in Buggy Hall, and his display of carriages was indeed very fine.

McMurray & Fisher of Marion also exhibited in Buggy Hall and had on exhibition one of the finest assortments of carriages one would wish to see.

VEGETABLE HALL

was crowded to its utmost with the large and varied assortment of country produce which the farmers brought in. Huge squashes, pumpkins beets potatoes and all the different kinds of vegetables which the farmers heart so much delights in. Tempting preserves most inviting fruits and the finest grains filled the hall to overflowing. No farmer could possibly say that he was not repaid in visiting this hall.

On the west side of vegetable hall the

ART HALL

was another immense attraction and was continually crowded by the ladies. The most elaborate workmanship is crowded into this hall and we must say that not one piece on exhibition was shoddy, and every article displayed workmanship of a high order.

MACHINERY HALL

The machinery exhibits were all that could be desired and presented very fine appearance. Below will be found a list of those who were represented.

The Champion Works Springfield, O., reapers and self binders.

Nichols & Shepard threshing machines and traction engines.

Huber Manufacturing Company, threshing machines and engines.

W. H. Gorton & Co., threshing machines and engines.

Ben Franklin windmill pump, Westerville O.

Eaton O. Windmill pump Company.

Peerless Reaper & Mower Company.

Champion and Deere, Lawrence & Smith, agents.

A. J. Russel Excelsior fence tool.

H. P. Cook Indianapolis Ind., patent tool fence.

Austin Tomlison & Webster wagons, Jefferson Mich.

J. F. Seibling & Co. Akron reapers and mowers and self binder works.

McCormick Self Binder company self binders Chicago Ill.

W. H. Neves Favorite washing machine Cowan Ind.

Oliver's Patent Chilled Plow Works South Bend Ind.

C. D. Battenfield improved farm gate.

N. W. Hartman Carlington O. corn sheller.

Improved Automatic straw stacker.

Newark Machine Company Columbus Ohio.

Victor Clover Huller Newark Machine company Columbus O.

Chamberlain Grain and Hay Unloader, Fayette O.

Walter A. Wood reaper and mower.

King's Improved Hay Carrier Incubator Agent Marion O.

B. V. Wilkins Grass & Seed cleaner. He uses no air to make his separations and invites all to call and see him.

Eureka Grain and Seed Separator, Norwalk.

Osborn Patent Hay Harpoon Fork carriers, etc.

The Brag Corn Planter Troy, O.

STOCK.

Ten imported stallions 4 years old and over entered in the class for Clydesdale or English draft horses, and seven of the same age in the class for Percheron Normans.

There was also a two three and a year old stallion, and four year old mare was shown in class for Imported Clyde and English horses. Making an even score of entries in imported horses. There was just an even 100 horses entered for native draft.

Five thoroughbreds are entered.

There were 71 horses entered in the Roadster class.

Twenty nine entries in class for matched horses in harness.

Brood Mares, twenty three was entered.

There were 50 horses entered for sweepstakes.--Mules 9 entries.

SWEEPSTAKES ON CATTLE

Entries Herd Prize, 2, Best Bull 5, best cow 8, best bull with 4 of his get, 5, herd premium 5.

SHEEP.

Entries Thoroughbred merinos, 82, Grades, 15, Long wools, 13, Southdowns or Shropshires, 40, Saxonys 9, Fat sheep 3, Wool 5, Sweepstakes, 85.

SWINE

Entries Chester Whites, 26, Berkshires, 6, Poland Chinas, 11, Fat hogs, 1, Sweepstakes.

POULTRY

Entries Asiatics 70, Americans 87, Games 9, Hamburgs 21, Spanish 93, Polish 10, French 17, Game Bantams 15, Bantams and other Game 15, Miscellaneous 12, Turkeys Ornamental 18, Fowls 5, Geese 15, Ducks 15, Exhibitions of poultry 4.

There were 70 horses entered in the general purpose class.

CATTLE

Entries Short horn thoroughbreds, 26, Jerseys, 22, Natives or grades, 19, Work oxen, 7, fat cattle, 1, breeding cows, 3, sweepstakes on fat cattle, 2.

AWARDS.

General purpose horses. Stallion 4 years old and over, D. G. Scribner, first.

A. McCluggage, second.

Stallion three years old and over, G. W. Gearhuser, first.

No second.

Stallion two years old and over, E. B. Brewer, first.

Wm. Whitthinger, second.

Stallion one year old and over, Jacob Reinert, first.

No second.

Spring stud colt, Joseph Willis, first.

Conrad Jacobs, second.

Mare 4 years old and over, Phillip Schwaderer, first.

Daniel Stockman, second.

Mare three years old and over, W. O. Miller, first.

Edward Fisher, second.

Mare 2 years old and over, Henry Geuriser, first.

John Firstenberger, second.

Mare one year old and over, F. Coon, first.

John Esterley, second.

Spring mare colt, Daniel Stockman, first.

John Berringer second.

Gelding four years old and over, Edward Wolbert, first.

Watkins Bros second.

Gelding 3 years old and over, Sam Upley, first.

Samuel Rotterer second.

Gelding 2 years old and over, Louie Lauret, first.

John L. Berringer, second.

Gelding 1 year old and over, Geo. F. Gooding first.

T. F. Pendry, second.

Pair general purpose horses, Watkins Bros., first.

W. C. Hollenbeck second.

The classes of vegetables and fruits, bread, butter, etc., are very full and complete.

Two exhibitors of saddlery and shoemakers' work.

In painting drawing and fine arts the entries were very large, and in domestic manufactures and fancy articles the showing was simply immense.

There are 280 entries in the miscellaneous department.

The Races

were a very exciting feature of the day's entertainment and was hugely enjoyed by all.

The first to take place was the trotting race for a purse of $140. The contestants were A. H., Blackstone and Creed.

A. H. was given first position, Creed second and Blackstone third. Below will be found the score by heats.

A. H.	3	3	3	2
Creed	1	2	2	2
Blackstone	3	1	1	1

Time, 2 32.

2 30 PACE.

Purse, $240.

Gray John	1	3	3	2
Sand Boy	4	4	4	4
Billy Scott	2	2	2	3
Uncle Ned	3	1	1	1

Time 2 20.

The Roman races were the most exciting of any which took place, and the most intense excitement reigned while they were in progress. Madame Lucelle and Miss Allie Faust, mounted upon spirited animals contested each other in the running race. After the first heat they changed horses, thus adding to the interest of the race. Miss Allie Faust gained the heat and race, and was wildly cheered.

The last race of the day was the running race. There were seven entered but only six responded. Purse, $175.

Worcester	1 1
Crazy Bill	Distanced
Lillie S.	3 2
Golden Fleece	4 4
Vernor	5 Distanced

Time 1 50¾.

The races of Friday were all that could be expected in fact they were very good.

The unfinished running race of Thursday was finished yesterday. The score as it stood Thursday evening was as follows.

Worcester	1 1
Crazy Bill	Distanced
Lillie S.	3 2
Golden Fleece	4 4
Vernor	5 Distanced

Owing to the lateness of the hour Thursday evening the race was postponed until Friday afternoon. Yesterday afternoon there were only two of the original six that entered for running race. Below will be found the finishing score.

Worcester	1 1
Lillie S.	2 2

Worcester won the race by four straight heats although Lillie S. gave him a very hard race. They were very evenly matched and the race proved to be the most exciting of any that took place. It was rumored about that Lillie S. had sold out, yet it was nothing more than talk for it is apparent that with the small amount of money wagered on the races it could afford no inducements to the different owners. The race was very closely contested, and it is a question who their or no Worcester can defeat Lillie S.

THE FREE FOR ALL TROT

was the next race that took place. Below will be found the entries together with their positions at closing.

Purse, $680.

Creed	3	3	3	3
Ambassador	1	2	1	1
Blackstone	2	1	2	2

Time 2.30.

The greatest interest was manifested in this race and considerable money changed hands. The betting was about evenly divided on Blackstone and Ambassador. At one time two to one was given on Ambassador, but the enthusiasts were somewhat cooled in the second heat. Creed was nowhere and only entered for the reason that there was not enough to fill up, and they were sure of getting third money.

2 20 PACE.

Purse, $210.

Billy Emerson	2	1	1	1
Nettie L.	3	2	2	2
Annie P.	1	3	3	3

Annie P. surprised all by getting first heat but then this was only a ruse by the managers of Billy Emerson and Nettie L. to get the betting against them. Annie P. took third position after the first heat and came out last in the race. Billy Emerson and Nettie L. held together, and betting on them was about evenly divided.

THE ROMAN RACES

were highly enjoyed by all and the greatest excitement was manifested during the different stages. Mme. Lucelle and Miss Allie Faust, on running horses, contested Alf. Fallman who rode two horses standing up. Fallman could not be expected to win yet the manner in which he handled his horses plainly showed him to be an adept in equestrianism.

Thus ended the thirty sixth annual fair of the Marion County Agricultural Society, and it must be confessed that its success was great, greater perhaps than any previous fair held by the association.

The managers are to be especially commended for the manner in which they conducted things and in giving to the management our thanks for their courtesy and kindness we do but echo the sentiments of the masses.

Prize Winners.

DRAFT HORSES, NATIVES.

Stallion 4 years old and over, N. C. Burkhart first, Sam Scribner second.

Stallion 3 years old and over, Henry Knuckle first, no second.

Stallion 2 years old and over, John McPherson first, Herman Unzapher second.

Stallion 1 year old and over, Geo. Lawrence first, M. C. Ayer second.

Spring stud colt, F. Coon first, Joseph Kress second.

Mare 4 years old and over, James King first, Herman Unzapher second.

Mare 3 years old and over, Geo. Deisch first, James Patrick second.

Mare 2 years old and over, Sam'l Scribner first, Henry Weber second.

Mare 1 year old and over, Caleb Isler first, John P. Pendry second.

Spring mare colt, Wm. Thibout first; Chas. Almendinger second.

Gelding 3 years old and over, J. Lichtenberger first, August Statt second.

Gelding 2 years old and over, N. M. Shrouts first, George Montgomery second.

Gelding 1 year old and over, J. F. Marsh first, Chas. Almendinger second.

Pair draft horses without regard to sex, James King first, Watkins Bros. second.

ROADSTERS.

Stallion 4 years old and over, B. F. Thomas & Co. first, Isaac K. Scott second.

Stallion 3 years old and over, M. J. Myers first, no second.

Stallion 2 years old and over, C. F. Wilson first, Edson Barnhart second.

Stallion 1 year old and over, I. K. Scott first, ditto second.

Spring stud colt, R. McElhenry first, no second.

Mare four years old and over, Kraner & Maxwell first, Harry Foster second.

Mare 3 years old and over, B. F. Thomas & Co. first, M. N. Scribner second.

Mare 2 years old and over, E. B. Brewer first, Chris Able second.

Mare 1 year old and over, R. W. Lee first; J. Merchant second.

Spring mare colt, Chas. Porter first, Dan Hickman second.

IMPORTED DRAFT HORSES, CLYDESDALE AND ENGLISH.

Stallion 4 years old and over (ten entries), D. H. Barney first, Miller & Shuler second.

Stallion 3 years old and over, Court & Shrout first, no second.

Stallion 2 years old and over, John T. Monnett first, no second.

Mare 4 years old and over, Watkins Bros. first, no second.

IMPORTED PERCHERON OR NORMAN HORSES.

Stallion 4 years old and over (seven entries), John Houser & Sons first, J. B. Russell & Son second.

ENTRIES.

Household articles, knit goods and needle work, 194.

Linen, cotton worsted silk and cross stitch embroidery, 97.

Silk, kensington and chenille and arasene embroidery, 91.

Vegetables, 172.

Grain and seeds, 68.

Fruits, 68.

Bread, butter etc., 63.

Preserved pickled fruits etc., 277.

Agricultural implements, machines, etc., 23.

Vehicles, 57.

Saddlery and shoemakers work, 18.

Stoves, cabinet ware etc., 5.

Painting drawing fine arts, etc., 157.

Lace and Crochet work, 143.

Outline embroidery, Toilet work and Millinery goods, 45.

Flowers, 10.

Collection of Specimens, 35.

Miscellaneous department, 280.

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STATING THE ISSUE.

An Able Speech by Congressman William McKinley, at Athens, Ohio

Eighteen Months of Bourbon Rule, Without the Development of Purpose or Policy.

MR PRESIDENT AND FELLOW CITIZENS: The appointment of the first session of the Democratic Congress since the inauguration of a Democratic President and the assembling of the forty-ninth Congress by the requirement of the Constitution, ushered in the first session of the Congress which will hold a term of three months under the control of the Democratic party since the year 1859. The Democratic party has been intrusted with the power of the Government for eighteen months, and has had the control of the House of Representatives for more than twelve months, and yet it has failed to enact a single appropriation bill, and has failed to pass a single measure of importance relating to the revenue or the business interests of the country. It has failed to pass a single bill for the increase of the navy, although the condition of our coast defenses and our navy has been the subject of discussion and alarm throughout the country for more than a year. It has failed to pass a single bill for the increase of the army, although the inadequacy of the present force to meet the requirements of the service has been demonstrated by the experience of every day. It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the soldiers of the late war, although the overwhelming sentiment of the country demands that justice shall be done to the men who saved the Union. It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the soldiers who died in the service of their country, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the service of their country are entitled to the care and assistance of a generous government." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the forfeited railroad lands in the Northwest, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the forfeited railroad lands in the Northwest are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Des Moines River lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Des Moines River lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Oregon Central lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Oregon Central lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Texas Pacific lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Texas Pacific lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Central Pacific lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Central Pacific lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Southern Pacific lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Southern Pacific lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Northern Pacific lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Northern Pacific lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Union Pacific lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Union Pacific lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Kansas Pacific lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Kansas Pacific lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Atlantic and Pacific lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Atlantic and Pacific lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Gulf and Ship Island lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Gulf and Ship Island lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Mobile and Ohio lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Mobile and Ohio lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Vicksburg and Meridian lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Vicksburg and Meridian lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Florida lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Florida lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Alabama lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Alabama lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Georgia lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Georgia lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the South Carolina lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the South Carolina lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the North Carolina lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the North Carolina lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Virginia lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Virginia lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the West Virginia lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the West Virginia lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Kentucky lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Kentucky lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Tennessee lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Tennessee lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Missouri lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Missouri lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Arkansas lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Arkansas lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Louisiana lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Louisiana lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Texas lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Texas lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Indian Territory lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Indian Territory lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Oklahoma lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Oklahoma lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Cherokee lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Cherokee lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Choctaw lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Choctaw lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Chickasaw lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Chickasaw lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Creek lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Creek lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Seminole lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Seminole lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Osage lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Osage lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Kaw lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Kaw lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Pawnee lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Pawnee lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Ponca lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Ponca lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Otoe lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Otoe lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Missouri lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Missouri lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Iowa lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Iowa lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Sac and Fox lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Sac and Fox lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Kickapoo lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Kickapoo lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Potawatomi lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Potawatomi lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Shawnee lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Shawnee lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Delaware lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Delaware lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Wyandotte lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Wyandotte lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Miami lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Miami lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Peoria lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Peoria lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Kaskaskia lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Kaskaskia lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Illinois lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Illinois lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Michigan lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Michigan lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Wisconsin lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Wisconsin lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Minnesota lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Minnesota lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Dakota lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Dakota lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Montana lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Montana lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Idaho lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Idaho lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Wyoming lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Wyoming lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Colorado lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Colorado lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the New Mexico lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the New Mexico lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Arizona lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Arizona lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Nevada lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Nevada lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the California lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the California lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Oregon lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Oregon lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Washington lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Washington lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Alaska lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Alaska lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Hawaiian lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Hawaiian lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Philippine lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Philippine lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Porto Rico lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Porto Rico lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Cuban lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Cuban lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Virgin Islands lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Virgin Islands lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Bahama lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Bahama lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Jamaica lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Jamaica lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Haiti lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Haiti lands are entitled to the same consideration which was given to the settlers upon the homestead." It has failed to pass a single bill for the relief of the settlers upon the Santo Domingo lands, although the Democratic party in its platform of 1884 declared that "the settlers upon the Santo Domingo